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AMERICA HERALDICA

A COMPILATION OF

Coats of Arms, Crests and Mottoes

OF

PROMINENT AMERICAN FAMILIES
SETTLED IN THIS COUNTRY BEFORE 1800



EDITED BY E. DE V. VERMONT

ILLUSTRATED BY AUGUSTE LEROY.

New York

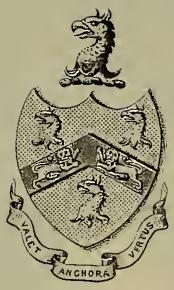
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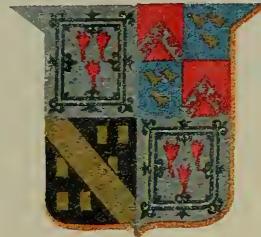
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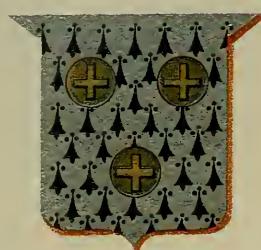
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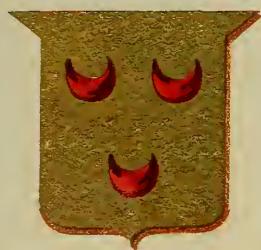
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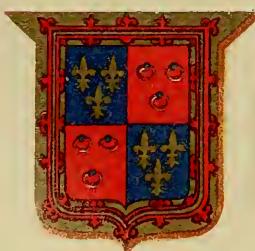
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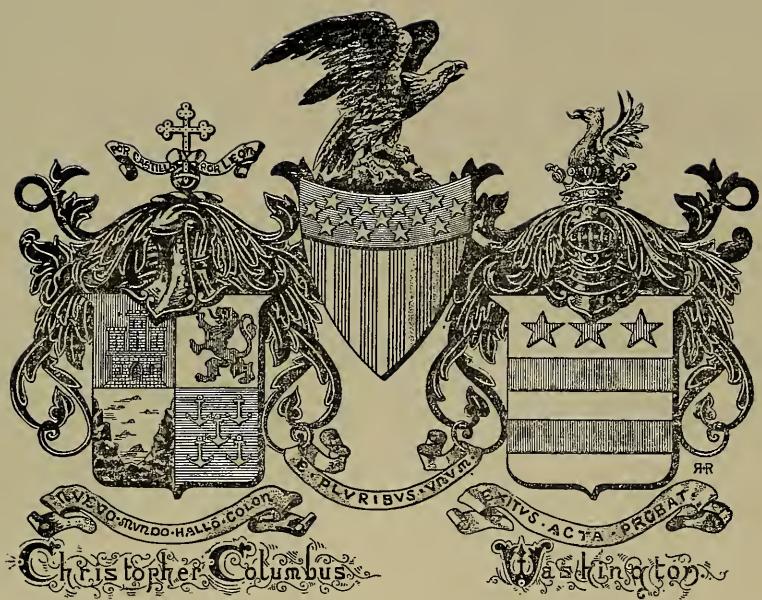


PELL



FRANKLIN

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SETTLED IN THIS COUNTRY BEFORE 1800

EDITED BY E. DE V. VERMONT

ILLUSTRATED BY HENRY RYKERS

New York

BRENTANO BROTHERS

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AMERICA HERALDICA

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PREFACE



HE reader does not expect the author, or, rather, compiler of this work to expatiate, in solemn periods, upon the anti-democratic features of heraldic devices, such a discussion having become, indeed, too commonplace to deserve the least notice from intelligent and thoughtful people.

No, it is not in any way true that the preservation in the archives of a few American families, and the outward use they may desire to make of the coats of arms belonging to them legitimately, could, at any time, become a peril to our republican institutions.

Nor is it truer that the popular form of our national and state constitutions necessitates the suppression of such heirlooms; nor could our lawgivers, by thus acting, succeed in installing on a forced footing of social equality the descendant of ten generations of personages distinguished for their courage, their learning, their high moral and intellectual standing, and the self-made and newly-enriched citizen, born, as it were, of yesterday, to all the refinements of life and of thought, and boasting of his being "his own proud ancestor." Before the civil law, in the midst of the duties as well as of the privileges of public life, absolute and undoubted equality. But in History, in the Past, nearly always in social intercourse, imperious, logical, needed classification, which no protest can either evade or destroy.*

Far be from us the thought of enunciating here any personal opinion—of developing a *theory*. We simply wish to state a *fact*,—a clear, self-evident fact,—however unpalatable it may seem to many of our fellow-citizens. But such a fact made itself apparent, in all its possible consequences, from the earliest days of our young republic, and still we find that the Washingtons, the Adamses, the Franklins, the Jays, the Livingstons, and many others among the founders of our liberties, used daily their own armorial bearings, and did not conceal their satisfaction in thus connecting the Present with an honored Past.

Why should we then—we, their descendants, enjoying now the work of their well-spent lives—assume the right of interpreting differently the result of their thoughtful deliberations? They did not erase the Past, but linked it by firm ties to the Future. Gentle blood they did not proscribe, as did the French Convention, but they placed it, as it were, at the pinnacle, well in view—not as a

* "Free to every one to have esteem or contempt for gentle blood. Euripides preferred to it riches; Meander, virtue; Plato, glory; Aristotle, talent; Socrates, wisdom; St. Jerome, holiness. In a word, every one may place gentle descent on a different point of the scale of comparison. But, that will leave it a *fact*. It does exist with its political history in the past, and its decided social influence in the present."—GRANIER DE CASSAGNAC: *Histoire des Classes Nobles*.

master, but as an honored guest. And nowhere more than amongst the descendants of the Virginia Cavaliers, of the gentlemen of the "Mayflower" and of Winthrop's expedition, and of New York's aristocratic Knickerbockers, was found that true spirit of liberty the practical working of which made us all what we are.*

Let us therefore follow, with meekness of heart, such worthy and decisive examples. And, even should we not belong to the favored few, let us concede ungrudgingly to every family of old and gentle descent among us the right to preserve and use freely these relics of the past—not as the toys of a sickly vanity, but as an inheritance of unblemished honor, as the visible tokens of an unforgotten, never-to-be-sullied family record, saying with old Homer: "Our ancestors we must gladden, never sadden, by our lives."

II



S, therefore, all men of a sedate mind and of good common sense recognize that a crusade against armorial bearings, in this country, is not to be countenanced or even thought of, let us turn our attention to the real danger in the matter, refusing to discuss any longer the advisability of proscriptive measures.

It is a well-known fact that, besides the few heraldic emblems brought over from the old countries by some of the first emigrants,† there are to be found in America thousands of armorial devices used without a twinge of conscience by families with absolutely no right to bear any coat of arms, and knowing the fact to be such.

Far back in the XVIII. century we find the counterfeiters' work begun, and, in Boston itself,—in cultured, high-toned Boston—a number of fifth-rate artists, struggling for a bare pittance, and bent on finding it at any risk, began to circulate, to suit the fancy of their wealthy patrons, coats of arms, *invented* as well as painted or engraved by themselves, the origin of which is to be found either in

* It is not out of place to remark here that each State of the Union, as soon as it obtains its admission into the national body politic, has at once a coat of arms designed—mostly, we regret to say, on an unheraldic and some what too picturesque a style—for use as a state emblem on its banners and seals.

Even in modern times, official notice has often been taken of *family coats of arms*, as in the case of the New Capitol at Albany, where we find sculptured above the six dormer windows opening on the large middle court the armorial devices of the families of Stuyvesant, Schuyler, Livingston, Jay, Clinton, and Tompkins, every one of these families having furnished to the Empire State several distinguished public servants.

† It should be remembered that those men of pluck and decision, who sought in a foreign land that religious or political liberty which was denied them at home,—the Cavaliers of Virginia, the Puritans of New England, the Huguenots exiled from cruel France—were, most of them, men of good family; for, in those days, a large sum of money was required to equip a vessel, or even just to pay for passage on such a long voyage, and to provide means of subsistence when arrived at one's destination.

Let us quote here, in reference to the social status of the New England emigrants, a very conclusive argument inserted by W. H. Whitmore, the father of American heraldry, in his review of SHIRLEY's *Noble and Gentle Men of England*. It will show to the reader how many of the emigrants of the XVII. century, although styled *merchants or yeomen*, may have belonged, and, in fact, probably did belong, to families of gentle blood, entitled to coat-armour.

"Few points seem less investigated," writes Mr. Whitmore, "than the origin and position of the farmers and merchants of England after the cessation of the Wars of the Roses. We find repeated instances of gentlemen by

some heraldic cyclopædia, consulted at random, or, more frequently, in the ever-fertile imagination of the inventor.

Of course, our own century, especially in its second half, during this astounding period of material prosperity enjoyed since the late war, has opened, and still opens, a wide door to such unpunishable forgeries. Vanity had to be satisfied; the *nouveaux riches* had to be smuggled, some way or other, into the charmed circle; and so the jewelers, the stationers, the carriagemakers, insisted on granting, of their own accord, to their vainglorious clients, some of the far-famed heraldic devices of the European grandes.* Thus, it came to pass, that all through Great Britain, Ireland, France, and the Netherlands, new and unexpected branches began to spring out of ancient genealogical trees, this miraculous connection being usually established under the weak pretense of similitude in the patronymic surnames.

Since then, all the Derbys, the Buckinghams, the Spencers, the Hamiltons, the Churchills, the Grays, and *tutti quanti*, enjoying on American soil such high-sounding appellations, believe themselves, or try to have themselves believed, to be the true and undoubted possessors of the coats of arms borne by the mighty Dukes and Earls of Old England.† Better still, or, rather worse, hundreds of families amongst us, having kept, with the care of true-blue Protestants attached to the Bible of their fathers, a clear record of their descent, both paternal and maternal, attempt, nowadays, to graft themselves, boldly and bodily, upon some aristocratic tree, trying thus to forget, and to have others forget, the humble, perhaps even menial origin of their forefather, the emigrant.

birth engaging in the commerce and the manufacture of the larger cities. We find, also, many examples of the division of lands, whereby the younger sons of good families became freeholders, and thus dropped socially, a grade, to the rank of yeomen. We are still without data, however, to show whether this was the rule or the exception.

"To us the question is an important one. The great emigration hither [New England] was that led by Winthrop; and, as we have tried to prove, it contained a considerable proportion of gentry, recognized as such prior to their removal. The remainder of the colonists were undoubtedly yeomen, tradesmen, and mechanics, but most evidently not of the lowest class.

"In fact, if we were to accept Macaulay's picture of the country gentleman of the day we should consider them as of the superior class. A large majority of them, as witnessed by our early county records, could read and write; they were capable of self-government, and were prompt to devise satisfactory solutions for the problems presented by their new life. We doubt if as much could be said of five thousand colonists now to be taken from the lower classes of England.

"Hence our abiding faith that the result of all investigation in England will result to the credit of our ancestors, will establish the value of their heraldic evidences, and free them from the suspicion of that weakest form of vanity, the assumption of a false social position."

* Mr. Cussans, in his *Hand Book of Heraldry*, p. 307, writes:

"There are probably more *assumptive* [heraldic for *bogus*] arms borne in America than anywhere else. Nor are the bearers of such arms to be so much blamed as the unscrupulous, self-styled heralds, who supply them. The advertising London tradesmen, who profess to find arms, are, for the most part, less anxious to give themselves the trouble of examining the requisite documents—even if they possess the necessary ability to do so, which many certainly do not—that they are of securing the fee. If, therefore, they cannot readily *find* in the printed pages of Burke, they do not hesitate to draw from the depth of their 'inner consciousness,' as Carlyle expresses it. Many American gentlemen, consequently, engrave their plate and adorn the panels of their carriages with heraldic insignia to which they have no right whatever; and this, too, *though they may have an hereditary claim to arms* as ancient and honorable as those of a Talbot or a Hastings. Nor have native professors of the science been behindhand in distributing their worthless favors. The names of Thomas Johnson, John Coles, and Nathaniel Hurd, (Boston heraldic painters of the XVIII. century), are notorious in New England as those of manufacturers of fictitious arms and pedigrees."

† As far back as 1807, the notorious Rev. Samuel Peters, in his *Life of Hugh Peters*, asserted, without taking the trouble of furnishing any proofs nor authentic data, that, in the time of Cromwell, many scions of the noblest houses of Old England came over here to escape the rule of the Protector, and that their descendants still graced

III



HERE lies evidently the danger, if systematically falsifying family traditions and genealogical connections may be termed *a danger*. Here it is that honest men ought to come to the front, helping thus to rescue poor, naked, unguarded Truth, obstinately pushed back into her native well.

Some countries, conservative but not blindly retrograde in most of their institutions, never ceased to protect, by force of law, heraldic property on the same basis and for the same reasons that they defend any other form or kind of private property.

And if, in our land, public opinion, as yet but imperfectly enlightened on the subject, may not be ready to accept the creation of a *Herald's* or a *Judge-at-Arms' office*, whose interference should prevent or punish any wrongful assumption of coat-armour, it seems to us all the more important that impartial, studious, and high-minded experts,—as thoroughly versed in the intricacies of genealogical problems as in the arduous work of deciphering heraldic enigmas,—should volunteer to pass judgment on these matters, presenting, in due time, for public discussion, the results of their minute inquiries concerning the exact status of American families making use of coats of arms and crests.

Thus would be collected, under the glaring and unrelenting light of public opinion, and with the help of every fair-minded and competent citizen, *a complete and final list of American families, emigrated before 1800, and having proved peremptorily their ancestral right to coat-armor*.

Such a task has been attempted in these pages.

Their author does not follow in the footsteps of any similar publication—none such having ever, to his knowledge, been systematically compiled in this country. A few indefatigable workers, busy in other fields of literary labor, collected, it is true, since 1851, many of the documents we have wrought here into a whole, and, to the survivors of this small company of investigators,—one of them a thorough scholar in matters heraldic—we address now our hearty and well-deserved thanks. Their names will be found often inscribed in the bibliographical part of each separate notice, and reference to their valuable works thus indicated.

And now it would seem that, these few preliminary remarks having established fully our aim and purpose, we should leave this book to its fate, *habent sua fata libelli*, did we not feel it our clearly-set duty to notice and to contradict, in a few short paragraphs, a most curious error, found

this land with their presence. Thus, the Rev. Historian(?) mentions the following personages as having taken refuge in New England:

1. A certain Thomas *Seymour* (of the Ducal house of Somerset);
2. Three brothers of Lord *Stanley*, Earl of Derby;
3. A certain William *Russell* (of the Ducal house of Bedford);
4. A *Pierrepont*, legal heir to the (now extinct) Duchy of Kingston;
5. A *Montague*, a younger scion of the Earls of Sandwich;
6. A *Graham* (of the Ducal house of Montrose);
7. A *Clinton*, of the Earls of Lincoln; etc., etc.

We shall have occasion to discuss several of these descents still persisted in, in this century, and made more conspicuous by the fact of some Americans of that name having reached prominent situations among us. At the end of this work will be found a list of over fifty American families having assumed the coats of arms of Peers of the British Empire.

upon the lips of the great majority of our fellow-citizens, and having thus obtained—in spite of its utter absurdity,—the force and popularity of an axiom.

IV



E hear it constantly repeated in America, that every family surname, and, especially, every surname of a Britannic or of an Irish origin, is entitled to certain armorial devices; and that such a coat of arms does exist somewhere, at the disposal of the patient searcher. In other words, that, if, at some remote or more recent period, a Jones, a Brown, a Smith, having distinguished himself in the service of the state, or in the favor of the sovereign, was granted, by royal letters patent, some sort of armorial devices, from that day and hour, every living, or yet-to-be-born, Jones, Brown, or Smith, can lay his hand, at his good pleasure, upon the said coat of arms, and adopt it as his family emblem.

We can hardly be expected to discuss with any amount of seriousness a fiction so radically opposed to truth and common sense. We shall, therefore, settle the question in a very few words, borrowed from the vocabulary of European heraldic science.

A coat of arms is and remains the exclusive property of that person who either established his prescriptive right to it—being a gentleman of *old race*,—or received it in more recent times by royal deed of concession. Only his lineal descendants,* not his collateral relatives, can pretend to it; and his own brother [we speak here, of course, of the *conceded*, not of the *prescriptive* right to coat-armour] is no more entitled to it than any other confessed pretender.

If the branch thus distinguished becomes extinct, the collateral relatives may inherit the family estates, if such an entail has been provided for, or if, in the absence of any will, they come first in the line of succession *ab intestato*. But, in no case does that coat of arms come over to these collateral relatives, except through a clear and especial manifestation of the royal good pleasure expressed in a new and distinct concession.

Be it, therefore, well understood by all the Browns or Brownes of the United States, that the fact of our inserting in this compilation the coats of arms having descended, in a regular line, to the Brownes or Browns of Salem, of Watertown, of Rye, would not justify them in taking forcible possession of said coats of arms if they count not amongst the direct issue of the original Brown of Salem, Watertown, or Rye.

And, if the Smiths of Scarsdale, if the Andrews of Farmington, if one of the many Anderson families of New York, have been made prominent in the same manner by regular grants of armorial bearings, let us protest against all the Smiths, the Andrews, and the Andersons, whose names crowd

* *Maternal* descent from a gentlewoman can not give a right to coat-armour to the descendant of a man not having inherited nor being himself the grantee of armorial bearings. Cussans so expresses this absolute rule, frequently violated in this country:

"If an *ignobilis*, that is, one without armorial bearings, were to marry an heiress, he could not make use of her arms; for, having no escutcheon of his own, it is evident that he could not charge her shield of pretence, neither would their issue—being unable to quarter—be permitted to bear their maternal coat."—CUSSANS: *Hand Book of Heraldry*, p. 157.

P R E F A C E

the directories of our large cities, adopting for their note paper, their plate, their carriages, these old heirlooms of royal creation, having descended to people of the self-same surname.

Let them remember, instead, and keep wisely in a privileged corner of their memory, this absolute principle: That "Only a *direct* ancestor, having borne by right a coat of arms, can give his descendants a similar privilege, and obtain for them an honest footing amongst the Americans entitled to coat-armor." No half rule on the matter; it is all or nothing. To violate this absolute law, governing despotically every heraldic assumption, would be only to add ridicule to untruth; and, with the progressive enlightenment of their fellow-citizens on the subject, such *pseudo-gentility* would soon be found out and treated as it deserves to be—with perfect and justified contempt.

In settling this question in such a decisive, and, perhaps, somewhat uncharitable manner, the author of AMERICA HERALDICA gives one more positive proof of his strong will not to add unduly one cubit to the stature of any American citizen; but only to recognize in every one what is *his* by birthright—*cuique suum*,—completing and rendering manifest to the public mind a classification already established by facts and data.

V



OMING to the end of this long introduction, we wish to point out, in this last division:

- 1ST. What class of candidates to armorial honors our researches include.
- 2D. What period of time these researches comprehend.
- 3D. What systematic procedure has been applied to the present classification.

FIRST.

Desirous to insert in this volume no documents but those of a general interest, we have concentrated our attention upon the families whose origins are comprised in the following enumeration:

- A. Families descending from titled noblemen.
- B. Families descending from European landed gentry.
- C. Families descending from personages having occupied high offices in their native country, or in the Colonies of the New World.
- D. Families descending from the Lords of the Manors of New York.
- E. Families descending from the leading Huguenot exiles.
- F. Families descending from the gentlemen mentioned in the Boston *Gore Roll of Arms*, as using already armorial bearings in 1700–1720.*

* The *Gore Roll of Arms* is a collection of ninety-nine coats of arms, painted by hand, and having been once the property of a Boston carriagemaker, by the name of GORE, who lived in the early part of the last century, and consigned in a book the armorial bearings of his most prominent customers. A complete description of this valuable document is found in the *Boston Heraldic Journal*, of August, 1865. It has always been admitted that the coats of arms included in this compilation were, to a large extent, *bona fide*, and deserved to be treated as such.

These five headings include Knickerbockers, Cavaliers, Puritans, Quakers, Huguenots—the main springs from which flowed, all over this wide continent, the fertilizing waters of emigration and civilization.

SECOND.

All families whose coats of arms are found in *AMERICA HERALDICA* were settled in North America before A.D. 1800.

THIRD.

Our researches were governed by the following rules:

Being given a family making use of armorial bearings, we enquired, first of all, after the name of the first emigrant, direct ancestor of that family. Having obtained also the date of his emigration, we set to work to find out:

A. What had been his European origin, and whether he belonged, by well-established lineal descent, to a family entitled to coat-armor.

B. Such a family being found to have existed, at the stated time, in the Old World, we had to trace the origin of its coat of arms, whether it came in its possession by *prescriptive* right,—as to gentlemen of old lineage,—or had been *granted*, in later times, by the sovereign.

In Great Britain and Ireland, the records of the London College of Heralds (for England), of the Edinburgh Lyon Herald (for Scotland), of the Dublin Ulster King-at-Arms (for Ireland), easily settle almost all doubtful questions, with the help of the old *Visitation*s,* especially important in the matter of *prescriptive* right to coat-armor.

In France, since the Edict of 1696, an official compilation has been made by d'Hozier, Judge at-Arms under King Louis XIV., and by his heirs and successors in office. The National Library, in Paris, contains, in a perfect state of preservation and classification, these highly valuable manuscripts, always open to the student's examination.

In Holland, in Belgium, in Switzerland, [a republic with an old, highly-esteemed aristocracy], there exist several private compilations of great worth, as, for example, those of Colonel Van der Duzen, of F. W. Goethals, of J. B. Riedstap, the latest edition of whose book, just issued, contains one hundred thousand names.

In Germany, where everything is marvellously tied up with red tape and ruled by militarism, the three Gotha Almanacs and Sieben macher's Neu Wappenbuch furnish all needed information. Of course, we only mention here the leading and most recent works, not forgetting Burke's, Berry's, De Brett's, and other English cyclopaedias and armories. Each continental country possesses, besides, some official source of information, open to the interested parties if not to the student.

C. We must acknowledge that we sometimes have deviated from the mathematical course laid down in the two preceding paragraphs, but only in the case of those families whose emigrant ancestor

*The *Heralds' Visitation*s were made for the purpose of examining the right by which the persons within the respective heraldic provinces bore arms or were styled Esquires or Gentlemen. The results of these official inquiries were carefully collected, and subsequently recorded in the College of Heralds. The earliest visitation which we possess took place in 1528-29, by order of a commission granted and executed by Thomas Benoît, *Clarendon*, although informal visitations were made in the reigns of HENRY the FOURTH, EDWARD the FOURTH, and HENRY the SEVENTH, of which only fragments remain. Until 1687, when the last visitation was made, they were regularly conducted every twenty or thirty years.

P R E F A C E

occupied, in the young colonies, a position of such importance that he could hardly have imperiled his influence and prestige for the meagre satisfaction of assuming fraudulent marks of gentility. We recognize, therefore, as conclusive proofs of a right to coat-armor, such family relics as: Seals, impressions of seals, plates, old engravings, tombstones,—all these being well authenticated as contemporaneous with the first emigrant, or, may be, the generation that succeeded immediately him.

But, whenever such proof is admitted, instead of a clear, direct, complete pedigree, connecting the American stock with an European family in possession of coat-armor, we state the fact in detail, and leave the reader to be the final judge in the case.

And now, as a last and parting word of preface, let us open this *record*—a work of patience, care, and strict impartiality—by stating, that the coats of arms herein inserted have all been chosen without any regard to the fact of the bearers of any of them being subscribers or not; also, that no compensation of any kind has been accepted for insertion of notices or coats of arms.

E. DE V. VERMONT.



AMERICA HERALDICA

Livingston

Sir Bernard Burke, in his *Gen. History of Extinct Peerages*, etc., gives a special notice to the American LIVINGSTONS, whose pedigree goes clearly back to the Scotch LIVINGSTONES, *Earls of LINLITHGOW* and *Earls of CALENDAR*.

The direct ancestor of the New York LIVINGSTONS was the *Rev. John LIVINGSTONE*, born in Scotland in 1603, exiled to Holland on account of his religious convictions. His descendant, *Robert LIVINGSTONE*, born in 1654, came over to America about 1676, and was granted by Governor Thomas Dongan, in 1683, the manorial estate of the family. After the death of the third Lord, these immense estates were divided in four shares.

The LIVINGSTONS quarter: 1 and 4, LINLITHGOW; 2, HEPBURN; 3, CALENDAR. They use the LINLITHGOW crest and motto.



CREST: A demi-Hercules, wreathed about the head and middle; in his dexter hand, a club in pale; in the sinister, a snake: all proper.

MOTTO: *Si je puis.* [If I can.]

T. GWILT-MAPLESON: *Hand Book of Heraldry*, 1851.

MRS. MARTHA J. LAMB: *History of the City of New York*, I, 275.

J. B. HOLGATE: *American Genealogy*, 154.

BOLTON: *History of Westchester Co., N. Y.*

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1883.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 290.

G. R. HOWELL: *Heraldry in England and America*, 1884.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *Gen. Hist. of Dormant, Abeyant, and Extinct Peerages of the British Empire*, 1883, p. 610.

DWIGHT: *The Strong Genealogy*, 1871.

PEARSON: *Genealogy of the First Settlers in Albany*, 1872.

Van Cortlandt

Stephanus VAN CORTLANDT came over from the Netherlands, and obtained, in 1697, the grant of the Manor of CORTLANDT, New York.

It is claimed by several authors (Bolton, etc.), that the family is issued from the Dukes of Courlande, in Eastern Europe; but the arms are absolutely different, and we do not hear that the family itself asserts such pretensions. They are simply of good Dutch blood.



CREST: A star, gules, between two wings displayed; the dexter, argent; the sinister, sable.

MOTTO: *Virtus sibi munus.* [Virtue its own reward.]

BOLTON: *History of Westchester Co., N. Y.*

T. GWILT-MAPLESON: *Hand Book of Heraldry*, 1851.

MRS. MARTHA J. LAMB: *History of the City of New York*, I, 143.

J. B. RIEDSTAP: *Armorial Universel*, ed. of 1861.

HERALDIC JOURNAL, II., 192.

Archer

Humphrey ARCHER, of Umberslade, county Warwick (1527), was the twelfth descendant of Fulbert L'Archer, who came over to England with William the Conqueror.

John ARCHER, who obtained the grant of the Manor of Fordham, N. Y., in 1671, and was the first Archer emigrating to America, was the grandson of the above-named Humphrey.



CREST: Out of a mural coronet, or, the head of a dragon, argent.

MOTTO: *Sola bona qua honesta.* [No good things but noble ones.]

BOLTON: *History of Westchester Co., N. Y., II.*, 515.
HERALDIC JOURNAL, 1865-68.

W. BERRY: *Encyclopædia Heraldica*, 1828.
THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 13.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *Gen. Hist. of Dormant, Abeyant, and Extinct Peerages of the British Empire*, 1883, p. 9.

T. GWILT-MAPLESON: *Hand Book of Heraldry*, 1851.
W. H. WHITMORE: *The American Genealogist*, 1875.
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1883.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 335.

THE ROUSSEAU Collection of Book Plates, N. Y.

Memoranda of the Descendants of AMOS MORRIS, of East Haven, Ct.

Heathcote

The sixth son of Sir Gilbert HEATHCOTE, Knight, of Chesterfield in Scarsdale, county Derby, England, was Colonel Caleb HEATHCOTE, the emigrant, who obtained, in 1701, the grant of the Manor of Scarsdale, in the province of New York. A branch of the English HEATHCOTES enjoyed the now extinct title of Baron AVELAND. The English HEATHCOTES count still amongst the landed gentry of counties Huntington and Stafford.



CREST: On a mural coronet, azure, a pomeis of the shield, between two wings displayed, ermine.

W. BERRY: *Encyclopædia Heraldica*, 1828.
HERALDIC JOURNAL, 1865-68.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 233.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *Gen. Hist. of Dormant, Abeyant, and Extinct Peerages of the British Empire*, 1883.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *Gen. and Herald. Hist. of the Landed Gentry of Great Britain and Ireland*, 1879.

Morris

This coat of arms was used by Lewis MORRIS, Lord of the Manor of Morrisania, New York, in 1697. The emigrant was of Welsh extraction, the family originating from Tintern, county Monmouth. Welsh spelling of the name: *Mawr Rys*, or the *Great Rys*.

There is another, also well known family of MORRISSES, descendants of Amos MORRIS, of East Haven, Ct.



CREST: A castle in flames, proper.

MOTTO: *Tandem vincitur.* [He conquered at last.]

MRS. MARTHA J. LAMB: *History of the City of New York*, I., 510.

BOLTON: *History of Westchester Co., N. Y., II.*, 455.

Philipse

The PHILIPSES of Philipsboro', who count among the manor Lords of old New York, obtained their grant in 1693. The grantee of the letters patent was Vrederijck FELYSEN, the emigrant, who had come from the Netherlands. Genealogists have attempted to trace the family to the FELYPSES, of Bohemia; but, in the earlier generations, the pedigree seems hardly substantiated.

Great analogy exists between the coat of arms used actually by that family and the armorial devices of the Phillips of county Norfolk, settlers in Massachusetts. The *Gore Roll of Arms* furnishes the other shield.



CREST: A demi-lion, rampant, issuing from a French Viscount's coronet, argent, ducally crowned, or.

MOTTO: *Quod tibi vis fieri facias.* [Do as you would be done by.]

BOLTON: *History of Westchester Co., N.Y.*, I., 508; II., 418.
MRS. MARTHA J. LAMB: *History of the City of New York*, I., 270.
Comp. with Gore's Roll of Arms, No. 63.
HERALDIC JOURNAL, II., 192; III., 79.
NEW ENGLAND GENEALOGICAL AND HISTORICAL REGISTER, X., 25.

Van Rensselaer

Kiliaen van RENSSELAER, the emigrant, came from Nieuikirk, Gelderland, in the Netherlands, to New Amsterdam, in 1637.

An example of his coat of arms (with quarterings added) is preserved on a stained glass window of the Old Dutch Church, in Albany.

The VAN RENSSELAERS founded the manor of Van Rensselaerwyck, and its first owner was called the *Patroon*, on account of his extensive real estate interests.



CREST: A high basket, from which issue flames: all proper.

MOTTO: *Niemand zonder.* [No one without it (the cross).]

- MRS. MARTHA J. LAMB: *History of the City of New York*, I., 140.
J. B. HOLGATE: *American Genealogy*, 1851, p. 33.
BOLTON: *History of Westchester Co., N.Y.*
T. GWILT-MAPLESON: *Hand Book of Heraldry*, 1851.
HERALDIC JOURNAL, 1865-68.
PEARSON: *Genealogies of the First Settlers of Albany*, 1872.

Schuyler

Philip Pietersen SCHUYLER emigrated in 1650, and became one of the largest land owners, by patent, of the Albany district, then called Beverwyck.

His son was the first mayor of Albany (1686-94).

The family possesses still plate bearing the coat of arms we publish; and the hallmark on that plate shows that it was manufactured before 1650.



CREST: A hawk close: proper.

- G. W. SCHUYLER: *The Schuyler Family*, 1835.
HERALDIC JOURNAL, III., 144.
MRS. MARTHA J. LAMB: *History of the City of New York*, I., 153.
JOEL MUNSELL: *The Schuyler Family*, 1874.
W. H. WHITMORE: *The American Genealogist*, 1875.
G. R. HOWELL: *Heraldry in England and America*, 1884.
MRS. GRANT: *Memoirs of an American Lady*, 1876.

Woodhull

The family possesses a very elaborate and complete achievement of its arms. Its ancestry is traced to *Walter de WAHULL* (1297). The emigrant, *Richard WOODHULL*, came from Thenford, county Northampton, England, and settled in Jamaica, L. I. He died in 1690. We read that

the titled branch of the family, the *Lords Crews of STEENE*, accept the relationship.



CREST: Two wings, gules, out of a ducal coronet, or.

HERALDIC JOURNAL, II., 113.
W. H. WHITMORE: *The American Genealogist*, 1875.
W. BERRY: *Encyclopædia Heraldica*, 1828.

Appleton

One of the best substantiated pedigrees it has been our pleasure to look over in America is that of *Samuel APPLETON*, the emigrant, who came over from Little Waldingfield, county Suffolk, England, in 1635, and settled in Ipswich, Mass.

He descended from *John APPLETON* (1395).

The ancestral estate was Holbrook Hall, county Suffolk.



CREST: An elephant's head, sable, eared, or; in the mouth a snake, vert, coiled about the trunk.

MOTTO: *Difficiles sed fructuosæ*. [Hard but fruitful.]

ISAAC APPLETON JEWETT: *Memoir of Samuel Appleton, of Ipswich, Mass.*, 1850.

MONUMENTAL MEMORIALS OF THE APPLETON FAMILY, 1867.

A GENEALOGY OF THE APPLETON FAMILY, 1874.

HERALDIC JOURNAL, I., 97.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1883.

W. BERRY: *Encyclopædia Heraldica*, 1828.

BURKE: *Heraldic Illustrations*, II., 104 (1845).

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 12.

Kip

The family originates with *Ruloff de Kyp*, a Norman lord, whose estates were close to Alençon. The emigrant, *Isaac KYPE* (1657), obtained a large grant of land in the New York colony.

It was erected as a manor, by patent dated 1688, for his descendants, *Jacob* and *Hendricks*, under the name of Kypsburg.



CREST: A demi-griffin, argent, holding, in his paws, a cross, gules.

MOTTO: *Vestigia nulla retrorsum*. [No steps backward.]

NEW YORK GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD, III., 99.

W. H. WHITMORE: *The American Genealogist*, 1875.

BOLTON: *History of Westchester Co., N. Y.*, II., 741.

MRS. MARTHA J. LAMB: *History of the City of New York*, I., 137.

J. B. HOLGATE: *American Genealogy*, 169 (1851).

Fairfax

John Contee FAIRFAX, M.D., of Hampton, Md., is recognized, by the English heraldic authorities, as the real and actual *Lord FAIRFAX of Cameron* (Scotland).

The descendant of *William FAIRFAX*, the emigrant (1720), *Thomas FAIRFAX*, died in Virginia (1782), and the title passed to his son, the *Rev. Bryan FAIRFAX*, who was confirmed in England, in 1800, as Eighth Baron FAIRFAX of Cameron.



CREST: A lion, passant, guardant, sable.

MOTTO: *Fari-fac*. [Say-Do.]

- EDWARD D. NEILL: *The Fairfaxs of England and America in the XVII. and XVIII. Centuries*, 1868.
 EVELYN PHILIP SHIRLEY: *The Noble and Gentle Men of England*, 3d ed., 1866.
 W. H. WHITMORE: *The American Genealogist*, 1875.
 SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1883.
 THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 170.

- BURKE: *Heraldic Illustrations*, p. 91 (1845).
 NEW ENGLAND GENEALOGICAL AND HISTORICAL REGISTER, XXXI., 153.
 PRINCE'S *Chronological History of New England*, 1736.

Bulkley

Peter BULKLEY, the emigrant (1635), descended from a family of gentle blood, settled in county Bedford, England, in which the names of Peter and Edward were, and are still, generally used. The BULKLEYS figure on Prince's list (Boston, 1736), as Esquires. The father of the emigrant, the Rev. Edward BULKLEY, D.D., was born in Woodhill, county Bedford, in 1582.

Another tradition connects the American BULKLEYS with Thomas BULKLEY, from Ware, county Salop, England.

The charges are those of the Irish Viscounts BULKLEY—colors different.

A Pennsylvania family of BUCKLEYS (emigrant, Phineas BUCKLEY, of London, 1713), bears the same arms, crest, and motto, as the BULKLEYS of New England and New York.



CREST: A bull's head, erased, per pale argent and sable.

MOTTO: *Nec temere, nec timide*. [Neither rashly nor timidly.]

- THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 72.
 COTTON MATHER'S *Magnalia*, I., 400.
 HERALDIC JOURNAL, I., 77.
 SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1883.
 W. BERRY: *Encyclopædia Heraldica*, 1828.
 L. B. THOMAS: *Genealogical Notes*, 1877.

The acknowledged head of one of the many branches of the world-famed house of MONTGOMERY of Scotland, Hugh MONTGOMERY of Brigend, reached East Jersey and settled there at the end of the XVII. century. The rights of his lineal descendants to the coat of arms of the MONTGOMERIES, Earls of Eglinton, etc., etc., have been recognized by Lyon, King-at-Arms of Scotland.



CREST: A cubit arm, vambraced and embowed, grasping, in its hand, a broken spear: all proper.

MOTTO: *Gardez bien!* [Guard well!]

- THOMAS HARRISON MONTGOMERY: *A Genealogical History of the Family of Montgomery*, 1863.
 T. W. GWILT-MAPLESON: *Hand Book of Heraldry*, 1851.
 W. H. WHITMORE: *The American Genealogist*, 1875.
 SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1883.
 THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 333.

Pell

The founder of the American family of PELL came from Walter Willingsby, county Lincoln, England. His name was Thomas, and he obtained, in 1666, the patent of the Manor of Pelham, N. Y.

We find the name of PELL, impaling CLARKE, in the (Boston) GORE *Roll of Arms*, No. 65. The name of Edward PELL is found on the same roll.

facing a very imperfect painting of the same shield. A tablet, dated 1697, in Trinity Church, New Rochelle, bears the same devices.



CREST: On a chaplet, vert, flowered, or, a pelican of the last, vulned, gules.

MOTTOES: *Deus Amicus* [God our friend]; and, *Mea Spes est in Deo.* [My hope is in God.]

BOLTON: *History of Westchester Co., N. Y.*

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1883.*

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 368.

GORE'S *Roll of Arms*, No. 65 (1701-1725).

HERALDIC JOURNAL, II., 97.

NEW YORK GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD, III., 117.

W. BERRY: *Encyclopædia Heraldica, 1828.*

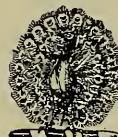
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1883.*

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 187.

Pelham

This family traces its pedigree back to *Walter de Pelham* (1292).

The emigrant, *Herbert Pelham*, born 1601, came over to Cambridge, Mass., in 1638, and died in 1676, or thereabout, leaving, besides his New England possessions, patrimonial estates in Sussex and Lincoln counties, England. His own seal gave the exact imprint of the coat of arms we reproduce.



CREST: A peacock in his pride.

MOTTO: *Vincit amor patriæ.* [Love of country conquers.]

HERALDIC JOURNAL, III., 84.

W. BERRY: *Encyclopædia Heraldica, 1828.*

EVELYN PHILIP SHIRLEV: *The Noble and Gentle Men of England, 1866.*

NEW ENGLAND GENEALOGICAL AND HISTORICAL REGISTER, XXXIV., 285.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 360.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *Heraldic Illustrations, II, 1845.*

COL. CHESTER: *The Pelham Family, 1879.*



CREST: A dolphin's head in pale, argent, erased, gules, finned, or, between two branches, vert.

MOTTO: *Exemplum adest ipse homo.* [Conduct marks the man.]

Russell

The emigrant, *Richard Russell*, came over from county Hereford, England, where he was born in 1611.

His son, the judge of probate, *James Russell*,



PELHAM



RUSSELL



HUTCHINSON



TYNG



HANCOCK



THORNDYKE



LOWELL



WINTHROP



ELIOT



HOAR



EMERSON



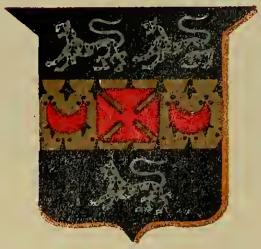
LORD



HATHROP



SALISBURY



TYLER



QUINCY

used an identical seal. Let us remark that this family is in no way connected with the RUSSELLS, *Dukes of Bedford.*



CREST: A demi-lion, rampant, collared, sable, studded, or, holding a cross of the shield.

HERALDIC JOURNAL, IV., 32.

W. BERRY: *Encyclopædia Heraldica*, 1828.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 408.

PRINCE'S *Chronological History of New England*, 1736.

Hutchinson Family Known as the "Hutchinsons of Lincolnshire," 1857.

VICOMTE DE MAGNY: *Nobiliaire Universel de France*, 1866.

JOSEPH L. CHESTER: *Notes Upon the Ancestry of William Hutchinson and Anne Marbury*, 1866.

HERALDIC JOURNAL, II., 83, 171, 183.

The Hutchinson Family Descendant from Bernard Hutchinson, of Cowlan, England, 1870.

W. H. WHITMORE: *The American Genealogist*, 1875.

BOLTON: *History of Westchester Co., N. Y.*, II., 30.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England*, etc., 1883.

W. H. WHITMORE: *Genealogy and Descendants of William Hutchinson and Thomas Oliver*, 1865.

BURKE: *Heraldic Illustrations*, II., 1845.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 247.

PRINCE'S *Chronological History of New England*, 1736.

Hutchinson

The record of this remarkable family, as far as coat-armour is concerned, does not seem to have met with the approval of English heralds. However, we find this coat of arms on various family tombstones in Church Hill Old Burying Ground, Boston.

Also, on the will of *Samuel HUTCHINSON* (1667), brother of *William*, the emigrant. Also, used as a seal, by *Governor HUTCHINSON*, in 1769. The same devices are reproduced on *Gore's Roll of Arms* as that of *Elisha HUTCHINSON*, Colonel, also Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, 1717.



CREST: Out of a ducal coronet, a cockatrice, vert, combed, beaked, wattled gules.

MOTTOES: A. *Gerit crucem fortiter.* [He carries his cross valiantly.]

B. *Nihil humani alienum.* [Nothing human is foreign (to me).]

GORE'S *Roll of Arms*, No. 40.

THE BOOK OF BROTHERS. HISTORY OF THE HUTCHINSON FAMILY, 1852.

PETER O. HUTCHINSON: *Narrative of a Tour Made in the County of Lincoln, England, in October, 1857, for the Purpose of Hunting Up Some Memorials of that Branch of the*

Tyng

This well-known family has its coat of arms in *Gore's Roll*, as borne by *Rebecca TYNG*, widow of Governor Dudley, in 1722.

Plate is also in existence, with old hall-marks, bearing the same devices. However, the family name is ignored by the leading English works on heraldry.



CREST: A wolf's head, erased (sable or proper?).

GORE'S *Roll of Arms*, Nos. 72-79.

T. GWILT-MAPLESON: *Hand Book of Heraldry*, 1851.

HERALDIC JOURNAL, 1865-68.

Hancock

The emigrant, *Nathaniel HANCOCK*, who settled in Cambridge, Mass., and died in 1652, is not proved to have ever claimed arms.

Most probably, the grant of armorial devices was obtained by his descendant, *Governor John HAN-*

COCK, on account of the high offices he filled successively.

John HANCOCK was one of the signers of the independence. His seal reproduces the arms we publish.



CREST: A cock, gules, holding a dexter hand, couped at the wrist, argent.

HERALDIC JOURNAL, II., 99.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *Heraldic Illustrations*, II., 1845.

W. BERRY: *Encyclopaedia Heraldica*, 1828.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 224.

Lowell

The emigrant, *Percival LOWLE*, came over in 1639.

The complete genealogy, back to *Walter LOWLE*, of Yardley, county Worcester, England, and the afferent rights to coat-armor, were endorsed by the heralds in their *Visitationes* of 1573, 1591, 1623.

John LOWELL, the author, uses the crest B as his own. We have seen his bookplate [collection of Richard C. Lichtenstein, Esq.].



CRESTS: A. A stag's head, cabossed, or. Between the horns, a pheon, azure.
B. A covered cup, or.

MOTTO: *Occasionem cognosce*. [Catch the opportunity.]

HERALDIC JOURNAL, I., 26.

W. BERRY: *Encyclopaedia Heraldica*, 1828.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 296.

Thorndyke

William THORNDYKE lived in Little Carleton, county Lincoln, in 1539. We find his descendants mentioned in the *Herald's Visitation* of 1634 for county Lincoln.

The emigrant, *John THORNDYKE*, reached America in 1633.



CREST: A damask rose, stalked and leaved: proper. Nestling at the bottom of the stalk, a beetle (*scarabaeus*): proper.

MOTTO: *Rosæ inter spinas nascuntur*. [Among thorns roses bloom.]

HERALDIC JOURNAL, I., 52.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1883.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 461.

Winthrop

The WINTHROPS descend from an old Welch family, tracing its ancestry back to *Adam WINTHROPE*, of Lavenham, county Suffolk. A grant of arms (1592) was obtained by *John WYNETHROP*, of Groton Hall, county Suffolk. The coat of arms given by us is that contained in *Gore's Roll of Arms*, as used in 1701, by *Deane WINTHROP*, sixth son of *Governor WINTHROP*.

We find it reproduced on the seal used by the Governor himself. The blazon inscribed on the grant of arms, mentioned above, is not absolutely similar to the arms actually used by the family.



CREST: On a mount, vert, a hare, courant: proper.

MOTTO: *Spes vincit thronum.* [Hope conquers power.]

GORE'S *Roll of Arms*, No. 1.

ROB. C. WINTHROP: *Life and Letters of John Winthrop of the Massachusetts Bay Company, 1634-67.*

GEO. T. CHAPMAN: *An Account of the Temple Family, With Notes and Pedigrees of the Families of Bowdoin, Bradford, Winthrop, and Nelson, 1871.*

PEDIGREE OF THE FAMILY OF WINTHROP, 1874.

HERALDIC JOURNAL, I, 18.

W. H. WHITMORE: *American Genealogist, 1875.*

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 503.

PRINCE'S *Chronological History of New England, 1736.*

Eliot

The ELIOTS of Saint-Germans, county Devon, England, count amongst the oldest families of England. To them belonged the now-extinct Earldom of St. Germans. They trace their origin to SIR William de ALIOT, who came over with the Conqueror.

The emigrant, John ELIOT, is well known as the Apostle of the Indians. He reached America in 1631.



CREST: An elephant's head, argent, collared, gules.

MOTTO: *Occurrent nubes.* [Troubles will come.]

WILLIAM H. ELIOT, JR., AND W. S. PORTER: *Genealogy of the Eliot Family, 1854.*

W. H. WHITMORE: *The American Genealogist, 1875.*

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1883.*

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 162.

NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, XXXIX., 365.

Hoar

A widow, Johanna HOAR, was the first emigrant of that name. She died at Braintree, in 1661. We find this coat of arms on the tomb of Lieutenant Daniel HOAR, in an old Concord churchyard.

The bookplate of George HOAR (Rousseau collection) bears substantially the same devices.

The English authorities furnish similar coats, with insignificant modifications.



CREST: An eagle's head, erased, argent, a ring, or, in its beak.

HERALDIC JOURNAL, 1865-68.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1883.*

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 239.

Emerson

The emigrant, Nathaniel EMERSON, was born in England, and died in Ipswich in 1712.

He came from Foxton, county Durham, England.

We find his tombstone, still well preserved, in the Old Ipswich Cemetery, and bearing the armorial devices we publish.

That coat of arms was granted this family by King Henry VIII.



CREST: A lion, rampant, vert, bezantée, holding a battle-axe, gules, headed, argent.

MOTTO: *In te, Domine, speravi!* [In thee, O Lord, have I trusted!]

HERALDIC JOURNAL, I., 90.
W. BERRY: *Encyclopedie Heraldica*, 1828.
THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 164.

Lord

Thomas LORD emigrated from London to New England in 1635.

We find on the will of his widow, Dorothy (1669), a seal reproducing the coat of arms published herein. These devices correspond exactly with those given by Burke and Berry to the family of LORD, or LAWARD.



CREST: A demi-bird, with wings expanded, sable. On its head two small horns, or. The dexter wing, gules, lined, argent. The sinister wing, argent, lined, gules.

HERALDIC JOURNAL, I., 43.
EDWARD ELBRIDGE SALISBURY: *Seventeen Family Pedigrees, from Family Memorials*, 1885.
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1883.
THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 279.
See the HYDE Genealogy, 1864.

Lathrop

The coat of arms of this well-known family is found in *Gore's Roll of Arms*; also, on a monument erected in the Granary Burying Ground,

Boston, to the memory of the brave Captain LATHROP, killed by the Indians in 1675.

The emigrant was the Reverend John LATHROP, or rather LOWTHROP, of Cherry Burton, county York, England, who, having joined the dissenters, was harshly persecuted, and finally took refuge in America in 1630. He was in Barnstable, Mass., in 1639. This pedigree is clear and complete.



CREST: A fighting cock: proper.

GORE'S ROLL OF ARMS, NO. 89.

TH. BRIDGMAN: *Inscriptions from Monuments in the Granary Burying Ground, Boston*, 1856.

TH. BRIDGMAN: *The Pilgrims of Boston and Their Descendants*, p. 391.

JOHN FARMER: *A Genealogical Register of the First Settlers of New England*, 1829.

REV. E. B. HUNTINGTON: *Genealogical Memoirs of the Lathrop, Lathrop Families*, 1884.

Salisbury

Among the early emigrants of that name, we find Edward SALISBURY, second son of Sir Henry Salisbury, Bart. (creation of 1609).

Of the same stock, tracing back to the Salisburys of Wales, we find John SALISBURY, who died in Boston in 1702. Of course, this family is not in any way connected with the Cecil Gascoignes, Marquesses of Salisbury.



CREST: Two lions, rampant, combattant, argent, ducally crowned, or, supporting a crescent of the last.

MOTTO: *Sat est prostrasse iconi.* [It is enough to have conquered a lion.]

EDWARD ELBRIDGE SALISBURY: *Seventeen Family Pedigrees from Family Memorials, 1885.*
 S. V. TALCOTT: *Genealogical Notes of New York and New England Families, 1883.*
 SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1883.*
 THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 411.

who emigrated in 1633, and came over to Massachusetts Bay, with a large retinue of servants.

His arms are found on the will of *Edmund QUINCY*, the third; also, on a silver chalice, bequeathed to a Braintree church.

The family is in no way connected with the QUINCEYS, Earls of Winchester.

Tyler

The emigrant, *Thomas TYLER*, who came over from Budleigh, England, was not entitled, as far as is known, to any coat of arms. Heraldic devices were granted to the brothers *Andrew* and *William TYLER*, his lineal descendants, by the London Heralds' College, in 1774. Their direct descendants are the only American TYLERS entitled to coat-armor.



CREST: A demi-mountain-cat, rampant, guardant, ermineo.

MOTTOES: A. *Deo, patriæ, amicis.* [God, country, friends.]
 B. *Fari quæ sentiat.* [Speak thy mind.]

HERALDIC JOURNAL, III., 83.

T. GWILT-MAPLESON: *Hand Book of Heraldry, 1852.*
 W. BERRY: *Encyclopædia Heraldica, 1828, Vol. II.*
 SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1883.*

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 473.
 AUSTIN'S *Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island, 1886.*



CREST: A plume of three ostrich feathers.

MOTTO: *Sine macula macula.* [A shield unblemished.]

W. H. WHITMORE: *The American Genealogist, 1875.*
 HERALDIC JOURNAL, III., 178.
 EDWARD ELBRIDGE SALISBURY: *Seventeen Family Pedigrees, from Family Memorials, 1885.*
 W. BERRY: *Encyclopædia Heraldica, 1828.*
 PRINCE'S *Chronological History of New England, 1736.*

Alexander

This family descends from *Major General William ALEXANDER of Islay*, of revolutionary fame, whose pretensions to the Scotch Earldom of STIRLING seem to have been clearly established, but were not, after all, accepted by the House of Lords. The general died in 1783.



CREST: A lion, passant, gules.

MOTTO: *Semper fidelis.* [Ever faithful.]

HERALDIC JOURNAL, 1865-68.

T. GWILT-MAPLESON: *Hand Book of Heraldry, 1851.*

Quincy

Edmund QUINCY, of Wigsthorpe, county Northampton, England, had a son, also called *Edmund*,

NEW YORK GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD,
XI., 13.
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1883.
THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 445.

de Lancey

Etrenne de LANCI, Vicomte de Laval et Nouvian, near Caen, in France, fled religious persecution, and emigrated to America in 1681. He bore a slightly different shield from that adopted by his descendant, the *Honorable James de LANCEY*, of Mamaroneck (1744), down to our times.



CREST: A sinister arm, vambraced and embowed, holding the pennon of the shield.

MOTTO: *Certum pele volo finem.* [Aim at a sure end.]

HERALDIC JOURNAL, 1865-68.

BOLTON: *History of Westchester Co., N. Y.*, I., 478.

MRS. MARTHA J. LAMB: *History of the City of New York*, I., 543.

J. B. HOLGATE: *American Genealogy*, 1851.

D'HOZIER: *Armorial Général de France*, 1700 and 1708.

LE NOBILIAIRE DE PICARDIE, 1693.

BOREL D'HAUTERIVE: *Annuaire de la Noblesse*, 1855.

J. B. RIEDSTAP: *Armorial Universel*, ed. of 1861.

violation of the most important heraldic rule. Such a violation is not, however, altogether unfrequent; and has often its cause in some memorable family incident.

Johannes de PEYSTER, the emigrant, came over from Haarlem, Netherlands, to New Amsterdam, in 1652. He was one of the six citizens who associated together for the purpose of drawing the first charter of New Amsterdam.

The two sheep, argent, are a recent addition to this coat of arms.



CREST: An arm vambraced and embowed. The hand proper holding a sword fesswise.

MOTTOES: [In Holland]: *Honor est premium virtutis.* [Honor the reward of valor.]

[Now]: *Dum spiro, spero.* [Whilst I breathe I hope.]

BOLTON: *History of Westchester Co., N. Y.*

MRS. MARTHA J. LAMB: *History of the City of New York*, I., 420.

REV. C. W. BAIRD, D.D.: *The Huguenot Emigration in America*, 1885.

T. GWILT-MAPLESON: *Hand Book of Heraldry*, 1851.

J. B. RIEDSTAP: *Armorial Universel*, ed. of 1861.

Barclay

de Peyster

In spite of the Hollandish aspect of the name the family claims French origin, and certainly some of its scions existed in the neighborhood of Rouen, and perhaps also in Touraine.

The shield is peculiar, and would be called in French *à l'enquerre*, as it has *color on color*, a

The American BARCLAYS proceed from the emigrant, *John BARCLAY*, himself one of the BARCLAYS of *Urie*, a renowned Scotch stock, which has furnished baronets in Scotland and princes (the BARCLAYS *de Tolly*) on the continent of Europe.

The pedigree is clear and undisputed, and traces back to King *Bruce*, of Scotland, and King



DE LANCEY



ALEXANDER



DE PEYSTER



BARCLAY



BEEKMAN



DAY



CLINTON



STUYVESANT



LUDLOW



WARREN



GRISWOLD



GARDINER



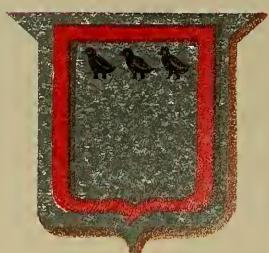
BLEEKER



UVVER



SINCLAIR



RUTHERVURD

Henry III., of England. The emigrant was Royal Governor of East New Jersey in 1731, and the third son of Colonel *David Barclay of Uriel*.



CREST: A sword in pale, argent, hilt and pomel, or.

MOTTO: *Crux Christi nostra corona.* [The cross of Christ our crown.]

NEW YORK GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD, III., 22.

T. GWILT-MAPLESON: *Hand Book of Heraldry*, 1851.

J. B. RIEDSTAP; *Armorial Universel*, 1861.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 25.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1883.

BOLTON: *History of Westchester Co., N. Y.*, I., 547.

S. V. TALCOTT: *Genealogical Notes*, I., 1883.

J. B. HOLGATE: *American Genealogy*, 75 (1851).

PEARSON: *Genealogy of the First Settlers in Albany*, 1872.

Jay

This well-known family belongs to the French-Huguenot emigration. The JAYS originated from the Castle of Montonneau, in the Poictou province. They settled afterwards—at least, the direct ancestors of the American JAYS did—in La Rochelle, and from there fled to England on account of religious persecution.

Later, a descendant of the refugee, *Augustus Jay*, came over to America, and settled in Westchester Co., N. Y. (1745).

We find some resemblance with the shield of the JAYS of county Devon, and also with that of the mysterious JAY, mentioned in *Gore's Roll of Arms*, No. 6.



CREST: [Since the emigration]. A cross, sable, on a calvary of three steps: proper.

MOTTO: *Deo duce perseverandum.* [With God our leader, we must strive.]

BOLTON: *History of Westchester Co., N. Y.*

MRS. MARTHA J. LAMB: *History of the City of New York*, II., 387.

NEW YORK GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD, VII., 110.

G. R. HOWELL: *Heraldry in England and America*, 1884.

D'HOZIER: *Armorial Général de France*, 1700.

CHARLES SÉGOING: *Trésor Héraldique ou Mercure Armorial*, 1657.

J. B. RIEDSTAP: *Armorial Universel*, 1861.

LE P. ANSELME: *Histoire Généalogique et Chronologique des Grands Officiers de la Couronne*, ed. of 1731.

REV. C. W. BAIRD, D.D.: *The Huguenot Emigration in America*, 1883.



CREST: Three feathers on a helmet of steel, represented in profile.

MRS. MARTHA J. LAMB: *History of the City of New York*, I., 386.

Clinton

Three of our New York governors bore these arms; one with full right to them—the Admiral *George Clinton*, Royal Governor (1743-53). The two others only had, to our knowledge, a possible claim to this shield, which is that of the English *CLINTONS, Earls of Lincoln and Dukes of Newcastle*.

George Clinton, godson of the admiral above named, was the first State Governor (1777). That he had some blood relationship with his godfather's family has been often asserted. We find Governor *de Witt Clinton*, his descendant, using the same arms on his bookplate [Rousseau collection].



CREST: Out of a ducal coronet, gules, a plume of five ostrich feathers, argent, banded by a ribbon, azure.

- MOTTOES: A. *Loyalté n'a honte.* [Loyalty never shames.]
B. (Used by De Witt Clinton): *Cara patria, carior libertas.* [Dear the country, dearer liberty.]

T. GWILT-MAPLESON: *Hand Book of Heraldry*, 1851.
HERALDIC JOURNAL, IV., 96.
EVELYN PHILIP SHIRLEY: *The Noble and Gentle Men of England*, 179.
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1883.
THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 345.



CREST: Out of a prince's coronet, or, a demi-stag, salient and contourné: proper.

MOTTO: *Jove præstat fæderi.* [Let us have the gods for our allies.]

G. R. HOWELL: *Heraldry in England and America*, 6, 1884.

MRS. MARTHA J. LAMB: *History of the City of New York*, I, 130.

T. GWILT-MAPLESON: *Hand Book of Heraldry*, 1851.

J. B. RIEDSTAP: *Armorial Universel*, ed. of 1861.

Ludlow

The LUDLOW family derives its name from the town of Ludlow, in Shropshire, England. In 1349, *Sir Laurence de LUDLOWE* founded the Monastery of St. Mary White-Friars, in that town.

The emigrant, *Gabriell LUDLOW*, who came over to New York in 1694, was issued from a branch of the family settled, since the XIV. century, at Hill Deverill, in Wiltshire.

To the same family belonged *Lieutenant General Sir Edmund LUDLOW* of Maiden Bradley, who died in exile (1693) for having voted the death of Charles I. The Earldom of LUDLOW (extinct, 1842) was in the family. A complete pedigree to date exists in the archives of the New York LUDLOW family.

In the older engravings, the animals charged on the shield have always been found to be *martens*, not *bears*.



CRESTS: A. A demi-bear, rampant.
B. A lion, rampant.

Stuyvesant

Peter STUVVESANT, the famed Governor of the New Netherlands (1647), was the son of a Friesland clergyman. His sister, Anne, was the wife of Lazarus Bayard.

He brought over these arms.

MOTTO: *Spero infestis, metuo secundis.* [In adversity, I hope; in prosperity, I fear.]

BOLTON: *History of Westchester Co., N. Y.*, II, 425.
MRS. MARTHA J. LAMB: *History of the City of New York*, II, 446.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1883.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *Gcn. and Herald. Hist. of Dormant, Abeyant, Forfeited, and Extinct Peerages of the British Empire*, 1883, p. 337.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 297.

GRESWOLDE of Malvern Hall, near Lyme Regis, England.



CREST: A greyhound, passant: proper.

MRS. MARTHA J. LAMB: *History of the City of New York*, I, 612.

THE DESCENDANTS OF MATTHEW GRISWOLD, 1856.

W. H. WHITMORE: *The American Genealogist*, 1875.

W. BERRY: *Encyclopædia Heraldica*, 1828.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1883.

Warren

The emigrant, *John WARREN*, belonged to the WARRENS of Poynton, county Chester, a younger branch of the Earls of WARREN, now extinct. He came over in 1640, with Winthrop, from Head, county Devon.

Another emigrant, *Richard WARREN*, probably of the same stock, came over in 1653.



CREST: A demi-eagle, displayed.

MOTTO: *Virtus mihi scutum.* [Virtue my shield.]

JOHN C. WARREN: *Genealogy of Warren*, 1858.
W. H. WHITMORE: *The American Genealogist*, 1875.
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1883.
PRINCE'S *Chronological History of New England*, 1736.

Griswold

We have here a clear pedigree.

Matthew GRISWOLD, the emigrant, came to Say Brook in 1639. He descended from *Sir Matthew*

Gardiner, Gardner

The original GARDINERS and GARDNERS seem to have borne in the old country very similar coats of arms, and both spellings are frequently found in old records of the same families.

In America, the same state of things seems to have existed, as we find the identical coat of arms (the one we give in this work) borne, with slight modifications, by some branches of the GARDINER and GARDNER stock.

The tomb of Chief Justice John GARDNER of Rhode Island (1767), shows the coat of arms we insert, except the crest, none being visible. This eminent citizen was son of the emigrant, Joseph GARDNER (1669-1726).

Lion GARDINER reached Boston in 1635. In 1639 he took possession of his principality of "GARDINER'S ISLAND," and made it a real little kingdom. On his seal (1636) we find the crest as sole device.

On the tomb of his descendant, *David GARDINER*, the fourth Lord—1691-1751—is found the coat of arms we give here.

We notice in Burke the same arms as belonging to the Reverend *Richard GARDINER*, D.D., Canon of Christ Church, Oxford (died 1670).



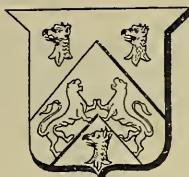
CREST [On a seal of Lion Gardiner]: A pelican, sable, vulning itself, gules.

MOTTO (In English authorities): *Deo non fortuna.* [Trusting in God, not in chance.]

It is contested, with some authority, that *Lion GARDINER*, of *GARDINER's Island*, was entitled to the above coat of arms, and the best known family of *GARDINER*, and that presenting, at the same time, the clearest English pedigree, is that descending from *Joseph GARDINER*, of Rhode Island. This gentleman came over by way of Holland, in 1650-51. His father, *Sir Thomas GARDINER*, Knight, had fought for Charles I. The family coat of arms we give here as an extra engraving, having obtained it too late for insertion in our regular plates. Here is the heraldic description of both coat and crest:



ARMS: Or, on a chevron, gules, between three griffins' heads, erased, azure, two lions counterpassant of the field, or.



CREST: A Saracen's head couped at the shoulders: proper. On the head a cap, turned up, gules and azure, crined and bearded, sable.

MOTTO: *Præsto pro patria.* [I stand for my country.]

MRS. MARTHA J. LAMB: *History of the City of New York*, I., 570; II., 635.

J. B. HOLGATE: *American Genealogy*, 1851.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1883.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 192, 193.
HERALDIC JOURNAL, III., 113.

Bleecker

Jan Jansen BLEECKER came over to New Amsterdam, from Meppel, province of Overyssel, Netherlands, in 1658.

He was mayor of Albany (1700), and married a daughter of Rutger Jacobson.

He seems to have been quite wealthy,—and the arms have been in the family from the time of the emigration.



CREST: A pheon, or.

BOLTON: *History of Westchester Co., N. Y.*, II., 710.

PEARSON: *Genealogies of the First Settlers of Albany*, 1869.

Luquer

The L'ESCUVERS, of the family of L'ESCUVER, *Lords of Muret*, a good French parliamentary stock (*i.e.*, having occupied high positions in the Paris *Parlement*), originate from Northern France and Paris.

They emigrated to Holland for religious motives.

Later, one of them, *Jan L'ESCUYER*, came over to the New Netherlands in 1658, and settled on Long Island, part of his estate being still in the possession of his descendants.

From him came all the LUQUERS or LUQUEERS now in the United States.



CREST: A demi-lion, rampant, gules.



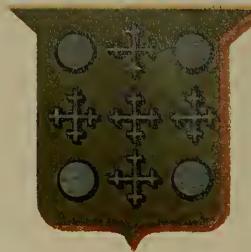
AMORY



BETHVNE



ARNOLD



COFFIN



BREWSTER



CHASE



DRAKE



BELCHER



D'UVMARESQ



DODGE



LAWRENCE



GILMAN



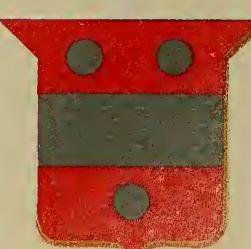
JEFFRIES



M'ASCARENE



LEVERETT



MINER

MOTTO: *Invidiam fortuna donat.* [Fortune begets envy.]

D'HOZIER: *Armorial Général de France, 1700 and 1708.*
J. B. RIEDSTAP: *Armorial Universel, ed. of 1861.*
T. G. BERGEN: *The Bergen Family, 1876.*
B. F. THOMPSON: *History of Long Island, N. Y., 1843.*

British army, and finally settled on this side of the ocean.

His son, *John*, was a U. S. Senator for New Jersey (1791-98).



CREST: A martlet, sable.

MOTTO: *Nec sorte nec fato.* [Neither by chance nor by fate.]

BURKE: *Heraldic Illustrations, II., 108 (1845).*
S. V. TALCOTT: *Genealogical Notes of New York and New England Families, 1883.*
W. BERRY: *Encyclopædia Heraldica, 1828.*
THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 408.

Sainclair, or Sinclair

The emigrant, *Robert SINCLAIR*, came to New York in 1677. He was son of *James SINCLAIR*, a lineal descendant of the *Earls of ORKNEY* and *CAITHNESS* (Scotch Peers).

R. H. Ludlow, Esq., of New York, has in his possession a silver tankard having belonged to the early American SINCLAIRS, and bearing the arms we give.



CREST: A swan, argent, collared and chained, or, beaked, gules.

MOTTO: *Fight.*

BOLTON: *History of Westchester Co., N. Y., II., 424.*
MISCELLANEA GENEALOGICA, III., 172.
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1883.*

Amory

The father of the emigrant was *Robert AMORY*, of Bunratty, Ireland (1600). *Jonathan AMORY*, the emigrant, moved to the Carolinas, where he held high offices, and died in 1699.

His son settled in Boston. From him come all the AMORYS in Ireland and America descending from the AMORYS of Bunratty.

A copy of the arms was obtained by the family, from the *Ulster Herald*, in 1864.



CREST: An eagle's head, erased, or.

Rutherford

The pedigree of this family is clearly established back to *Robert RUTHERFURD*, of Scotland (1140).

In the last century, *Sir John RUTHERFURD*'s son, *Waller*, came over here as an officer in the

MOTTO: *Fidelis et suavis.* [Faithful and gentle].

AMORY AMISTEAD: *Amory, 1856.*
W. H. WHITMORE: *The American Genealogist, 1875.*
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1883.*
W. BERRY: *Encyclopædia Heraldica, 1828.*
THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS (see *Armory*), p. 14.

Béthune

On a seal affixed to the deed of partition of the estates of Norden Pedrik, of Marblehead (1723), we find the arms of *George BÉTHUNE*, the emigrant, who came over from Scotland, and appears to have belonged to the family of BÉTHUNE of Balfour, county Fife. [The family claims anterior French origin.]

The son of the emigrant married Miss Mary Faneuil, of Boston.



CREST: An otter's head, erased: proper.

MOTTO: *Débonnaire.*

J. L. WEISSE: *Genealogical Charts and Records of the Families of Béthune and Faneuil*, 1866.

W. H. WHITMORE: *The American Genealogist*, 1875.

W. BERRY: *Encyclopædia Heraldica*, 1828.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 39.

Arnold

These arms are found on the tomb of *Oliver ARNOLD* (died, 1770), in the Old North Churchyard, at Providence, R. I.

The emigrant, *William ARNOLD*, the youngest son of *Thomas ARNOLD*, of Cheselbourne, county Dorset, England, came to Hingham, Mass., in 1635. A complete pedigree of the family is in existence.



CRESTS: *A.* A demi-tiger, argent, pelleté, holding in its paws a fire-ball: proper.

B. A lion, rampant, gules, holding between its paws a lozenge, or.

MOTTO: *Mihi gloria cessum.*

HERALDIC JOURNAL, III., 167.

NEW ENGLAND GENEALOGICAL AND HISTORICAL REGISTER, XXXIII., 432.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1883.

PRINCE: *Genealogical History of New England*, 1736.

Coffin

Tristram COFFYN was born at Brixton, county Devon, England, in 1605. He emigrated to Boston in 1642, and died in 1681.

The coat of arms we publish was kept in the family from the time of the emigration. Another coat of arms was granted to *Sir Isaac COFFIN*, a descendant of *Tristram*, a noted loyalist and a deserving naval officer.

The coat of arms we give has never, to our knowledge, been proved to have been regularly granted, or endorsed by the *Heralds' Visitations*, but it has been in the family since the emigration.

The English COFFINS place the crosses of the shield *saltirewise* instead of *crosswise*.



CREST: A pigeon close, or, between two roses: proper.

MOTTO: *Post tenebras, speramus lumen de lumine.* [After darkness we hope the brightest light.]

CVRUS WOODMAN: *The Memoirs and Journals of Rev. Paul Coffin, D.D.*, 1855.

GENEALOGY OF THE EARLY GENERATIONS OF THE COFFIN FAMILY IN NEW ENGLAND, 1870.

HERALDIC JOURNAL, III., 49.

NEW ENGLAND GENEALOGICAL AND HISTORICAL REGISTER, XXXV., 276.

W. H. WHITMORE: *The American Genealogist*, 1875.

Brewster

The genealogists do not agree upon the origin of this noted New England family. Steele names *William BREWSTER*, an inn-keeper of Scrooby, county Suffolk, England (1620), as the first emigrant, whilst Savage insists on *John BREWSTER*, of Portsmouth (1665), as being the head of the family. In doubt, the New England BREWSTERS have adopted English arms, duly recorded in Burke.



CREST: A bear's head, erased, azure.

MOTTO: *Verile soyet ma garde.* [Truth be my guard.]

T. GWILT-MAPLESON: *Hand Book of Heraldry*, 1852.

W. H. WHITMORE: *The American Genealogist*, 1875.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1883.

REV. ASHBEL STEELE: *The Chief of the Pilgrims, or the Life and Time of William Brewster*.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 62.



CREST: A demi-lion, rampant, or, holding a cross of the shield.

MOTTO: *Forward!*

NAHUM CHASE: *The Pedigree of Chase*, 1867.

GEO. B. CHASE: *A Genealogical Memoir of the Chase Family*, 1869.

HERALDIC JOURNAL, IV., 153.

W. H. WHITMORE: *The American Genealogist*, 1875.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1883.

RECORD OFFICE, LONDON: *Domestic Papers of Charles I.*

Chase

Aquila CHASE, mariner, was a descendant of the family of CHASE, or CHAUSE, long settled in Suffolk, which, in the reign of Henry VII., came into Buckinghamshire, and settled at Chesham. He was in New England, with his brother *Thomas*, about 1636-7.

In 1639, *Aquila* CHASE was a grantee of Hampton.

The shield is found in the *Visitation*s of county Berks for 1634.

Chief Justice CHASE was a descendant of *Aquila* CHASE.

Drake

John DRAKE, of the original company organized by King James I., in 1606, to colonize New England, belonged to the family of DRAKE of Ashe, county Devon, England.

He came over to Boston in 1630.

Of course, Admiral DRAKE's arms, granted to him for especial services on the seas, are totally different from the example we give. We have seen, in the Rousseau collection, a bookplate of a descendant of *John DRAKE*, *William Walker DRAKE*.



CRESTS: A. An eagle displayed, gules.

B. A dexter arm, erect, proper, holding a battle-axe, sable, headed, argent.

MOTTOES: A. *Sic parvis magna.* [Thus comparing great things with small.]
B. *Time tryeth Tryst.*

BOLTON: *History of Westchester Co., N. Y.*, II., 726.

S. GARDNER DRAKE: *A Genealogical and Biographical Account of the Family of Drake in America*, 1845.

W. H. WHITMORE: *The American Genealogist*, 1875.
 SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1883.
 BURKE: *Heraldic Illustrations*, II., 103 (1845).
 THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 108.

DU MARESQ, was a commander in the Royal British Navy, and crossed frequently the ocean, bringing Huguenot emigrants over to New England. In 1716, he married, in Boston, a *Miss Susannah FERRIS*, and began the American family of DU MARESQ.

Burke endorses this pedigree.

Belcher

The emigrant, *Andrew BELCHER*, settled in the Massachusetts Colony in 1639.

We find the coat of arms of his son, *Andrew BELCHER*, commissary general of the province, on the *Gore Roll of Arms* (1717). The grandson of the emigrant, *Jonathan BELCHER*, was governor of Nova Scotia, and used the same shield on his seal (1760).

The family came from the BELCHERS of Kingswood, county Wilts, England.



CREST: A greyhound's head, erased, ermine.

MOTTO: *Loyal au mort.* [True to the dead.]

GORE'S *Roll of Arms*, No. 37.
 W. H. WHITMORE: *The American Genealogist*, 1875.
 HERALDIC JOURNAL, III., p. 61.
 THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 34.
 PRINCE: *Genealogical History of New England*, 1736.

Dumaresq

Before 1291, a Norman family of DUMARESQ settled on the island of Jersey, and a clear record of its pedigree from *William DUMARESQ* (1390) is still preserved.

One of the descendants of the above, *Philip*



CREST: A bull, passant, guardant: proper.

MOTTO: *Dum vivo spero.* [While there's life there's hope.]

A SKETCH OF THE FAMILY OF DU MARESQ, 1875.
 W. H. WHITMORE: *The American Genealogist*, 1875.
 HERALDIC JOURNAL, III., 97.
 SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1883.

Dodge

The emigrant, *William DODGE*, came over from Cheshire, England, to Salem, in 1629. He was issued from an old Kentish stock,—the only of the name noticed in Burke.

Several patents, granting arms or confirming preceding grants, are preserved in the family to this day.



CREST: A demi-sea-lion, Azure, collared and finned, or.

ROBERT DODGE: *Meeting of the Dodge Family, in Salem, Mass.*, 1879.
 SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1883.
 THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 145.

Lawrence

Sir Robert LAURENS, of Ashton Hall, county Lancaster, England, lived there in 1191. His descendant, *Sir John LAWRENCE*, had his estates confiscated in 1499. A direct descendant of his, *John LAWRENCE*, died in 1538.

The American family of LAWRENCE claims, as its direct ancestor, *Henry LAWRENCE*, said to have been the son of the above *John*, and who had himself three sons, *John*, *William*, and *Thomas*, who emigrated, the two first, in 1635, the third before 1650.

The male descent of *John* is extinct. *William* settled in Flushing, L. I., and *Thomas*, who had settled first at Newtown, L. I., purchased, later, the whole of Hell Gate Neck. He died in 1703. His will shows the imprint of a seal bearing the arms we give.

The motto B is furnished by Burke as belonging to English LAWRENCES, bearing the same coat of arms, and still represented in the gentry of Great Britain.



CREST: A demi-turbot, in pale, gules, the tail upwards.

MOTTOES: A. *In cruce salus*. [In the cross is salvation.]

B. *Quæro, invenio*. [I seek, I find.]

Lawrance

These arms were given to LAWRENCE, of London, goldsmith, by William Dethick, Garter, in 1594.

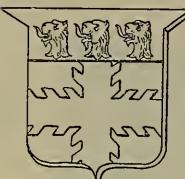
They are admitted to be the arms of the family of LAWRENCE, of Pennsylvania.

The emigrant ancestor, *Thomas LAWRENCE*, had

joined very early the Society of Friends, and died in 1775, in the province of New Jersey.



ARMS: Argent, a cross, raguly, gules; on a chief, azure, three leopards' heads, or.



CREST: A demi-turbot, in pale, gules, the tail upwards.

MOTTO: *In cruce salus*.

MERCY HALF STOWE: *A General Memoir of the Family of Lawrence, with a Direct Male Line from Sir Robert Laurens, of Lancashire (1191), down to John Lawrence, of Watertown (1636), 1856.*

JOHN LAWRENCE: *The Genealogy of the Family of John Lawrence, of Wisset, County Suffolk, and Watertown, N. E., 1857.*

THOMAS LAWRENCE: *General History of the Family of Lawrence, 1858.*

THE WILL OF WILLIAM LAWRENCE AND OTHER WILLS (1783-1848), 1860.

LAWRENCE BUCKLEY THOMAS: *Genealogical Notes, 1877.*

J. B. HOLGATE: *American Genealogy, 1851.*

NEW YORK GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD, III., 121.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1883.*

BURKE: *Heraldic Illustrations, II., 63 (1845).*

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 279.

Gilman

Edward GILMAN, of Hingham, county Norfolk, England, came over to Hingham, Mass., in 1638, with wife, children, and several servants. Mr. Whitmore writes: "We find the American family (of Gilman) entitled to the arms they bear, as they have not been challenged by the English branch, still existing."

The English crest furnished by Berry is different from the one we publish from family records.

The colors of the shield and charges have been changed, in the Norfolk branch, to: *Argent*, a man's leg, etc., *sable*. The Gloucestershire GILMANS still preserve the original colors, which we give. It is a well-known fact that such changes were often used as marks of cadence.



CREST: Out of a cap of maintenance, a demi-lion, rampant: proper.

- MOTTOES: A. *Esperance*. [Hope.]
B. *Si Deus, quis contra*. [If God with us, who against?]

- REV. FRANCIS BLOMFIELD: *History of Norfolk*, 1739.
ARTHUR GILMAN: *History of That Branch of the Gilman Family Descending From John, of Exeter, N. H.*, 1863.
ARTHUR GILMAN: *Genealogy of the Gilman Family in England and America*, 1864.
ARTHUR GILMAN: *The Gilman Family*, 1869.
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1883.
W. H. WHITMORE: *The American Genealogist*, 1875.
HERALDIC JOURNAL, I, 151.
W. BERRY: *Encyclopædia Heraldica*, 1828.

Jeffries

The emigrant, *David Jeffries*, came over in 1677, from Rhoad, Wilts, England, to Boston. A bookplate of last century, engraved by Calender, reproduces the arms we give, and which are that of the JEFFERYES of Clifton Horncastle, county Worcester, England. We do not know of any established connection between the English and American pedigrees.

The JAFFRAYS—a totally distinct family, settled in New Hampshire—seem to have blended origin

and armorial bearings with that of the above JEFFRIES, of Boston.



CREST: On a rock, argent, a castle, or, the two end towers domed.

HERALDIC JOURNAL, III, 23.

PRINCE: *Genealogical History of New England*, 1736.
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1883.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II, 254.

S. G. DRAKE: *The History and Antiquities of Boston*, 1856.

Mascarene

In 1535, lived in Castres, in southern France, a family of gentle blood and strong protestant convictions. Its chief was *Martin Mascarene*, whose descendants had to fly on religious motives, and took refuge in England, where they were naturalized.

Later, *Jean Paul Mascarene* came over to America in 1711, as an English officer. He settled in Boston, and we find there his tombstone, with arms engraved, in the old Granary Burying Ground (1760). A MASCARENE family still exists in southern France with a similar coat of arms.



CREST: A golden mullet.

MOTTO: *Non sola mortali luce radior*. [I do not shine thro' mortal light only.]

HERALDIC JOURNAL, II, 125.

J. B. RIETSTAP: *Armorial Universel*, ed. of 1861, p. 685.



ANDERSON



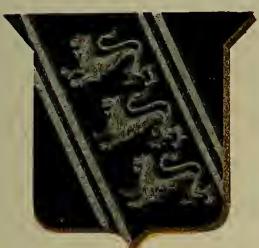
BOLTOR



BARTOW



CRYGER



BROWN OF RYE



CUYLER



DISBROW



COVTANT



MVRROE



MVRSELL



PREVOST



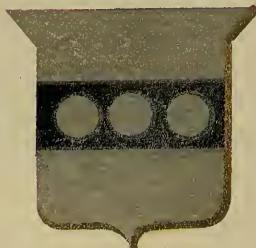
VAN WYCK



PIERREPORT



VAN VORHEES



PEN



HIXY

- REV. C. W. BAIRD, D.D.: *The Huguenot Emigration in America, 1885.*
 BACHELIN-DEFLORENNE: *Etat Présent de la Noblesse Française, ed. of 1873.*
 S. G. DRAKE: *The History and Antiquities of Boston, 1856.*

of William MINER, of Chew Magna, England, (1585).

His coat of arms was acknowledged in 1606, by the *Clarendon Herald*. It is borne by the English family of MYNORS.

Leverett

Thomas LEVERIT came over to Boston in 1663, from Boston, England. His son, Governor John LEVERETT (1682), used these arms as his seal. He was, moreover, knighted by King Charles II.

The family was accepted in 1564 by the heralds in their *Lincolnshire Visitations*.

The tombstone of John LEVERETT (1724) president of Harvard College, bears the same devices. The *Gore Roll of Arms* gives as identical the arms of Mrs. Anna Sedgwick LEVERIT, widow of the governor (1703).

It is singular that Berry gives this same coat of arms to the LEVERS, of county Lancaster.



CREST: A hare, courant: proper.

NATHANIEL B. SHURTEFF: *A Genealogical Memoir of Elder Thomas Leverett, of Boston, 1850.*

A MEMOIR, BIOGRAPHICAL AND GENEALOGICAL, OF SIR JOHN LEVERETT, KT., GOVERNOR OF MASSACHUSETTS, AND OF HIS OTHER DESCENDANTS, 1856.

HERALDIC JOURNAL, I., 29, 84.

W. H. WHITMORE: *The American Genealogist, 1875.*

W. BERRY: *Encyclopædia Heraldica, 1828.*

S. G. DRAKE: *The History and Antiquities of Boston, 1856.*



CREST: A naked arm, couped at the elbow: proper—holding a lion's gamb, erased, sable.

MOTTO: *Spero ut fidelis.* [I hope because faithful.]

W. H. WHITMORE: *Pedigree of Miner, 1868.*

HERALDIC JOURNAL, I., 168.

W. BERRY: *Encyclopædia Heraldica, 1828.*

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 329.

Anderson

Alexander ANDERSON was the first wood engraver of note and merit established in America.

Born in Great Britain, in 1775, his bookplate—by himself—reproduces his arms; and we have copied them from an example in the collection of J. E. Mauran, Esq., of Newport, R. I.

A similar coat of arms was granted (Temp. Edward VI.) to a Henry ANDERSON, of Newcastle, gentleman. We presume that he was the ancestor of Alexander ANDERSON.



CREST: A falcon's head, of the shield.

MOTTO: *Vigila.* [Watch!]

Miner

The emigrant, Thomas MINER, was living in Stonington, Ct., in 1683. His father was son

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1883.*

W. BERRY: *Encyclopædia Heraldica, 1828.*

RICHARD C. LICHTENSTEIN'S COLLECTION OF BOOK PLATES, BOSTON, 1886.

Bolton

Robert BOLTON, of county York, England, had for a grandson *Adam BOLTON*, of Brockhouse, England (1570). The grandson of the latter, *John BOLTON*, of Brockhouse, Blackburn, county Lancaster, was the emigrant. His descent from gentle blood is undisputed.



CREST: The falcon of the shield.

MOTTO: *Aymez loyalté.* [Love loyalty.]

HERALDIC JOURNAL, II., 110.

W. H. WHITMORE: *The American Genealogist*, 1875.

ROBERT BOLTON: *Genealogical and Biographical Account of the Family of Bolton in England and America, 1862*.
NEW YORK GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD,
IX., 5.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 49.

J. B. RIETSTAP: *Armorial Universel*, ed. of 1861.
BOLTON: *History of Westchester Co., N. Y.*, II., 322.
NEW YORK GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD,
III., 30.
D'HOZIER: *Armorial Général de France*, MS.

Cruger

The family claims to be of Danish origin, and to belong to the baronial family of *Von CRUGER*.

The emigrant, *John CRUGER*, came over here from Holland in 1688. He brought over an iron seal, bearing engraved the coat of arms we publish. It is still in existence. Also, a family Bible of the same epoch, still in the possession of the family.



CREST: A demi-greyhound: proper:
gorged, or.

MOTTO: *Fides.* [Faith!]

NEW YORK GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD,
VI., 75.

T. GWILT-MAPLESON: *Hand Book of Heraldry*, 1851.

J. B. RIETSTAP: *Armorial Universel*, ed. of 1861.

Bartow

General BERTAUT, from French Brittany, fled religious persecution after the massacre of the St. Bartholomew day (August, 1572). He went to Holland, then to England.

The emigrant was his lineal descendant, and claimed kinship with the French *Seigneurs de Fréaville, Courcelles*, etc.

Rietstap's Armorial gives a slightly different coat of arms to the French *DE BERTAUTS*.



CREST: Issuing from a ducal coronet, a cross, radiant, or.

Brown of Rye

The emigrant, *Thomas BROWNE of Rye*, county Sussex, England, came over to Concord, Mass., in 1632.

The connection is not established with the family of *Sir Stephen BROWNE*, Mayor of London in 1439, the arms of whom we reproduce. The same shield is, however, found on the tomb, in Westchester county, of the *Rev. Marmaduke BROWN*, a descendant of *Thomas*, the emigrant.



CREST: A buck's head, erased: proper—attired and ducally gorged, or.

MOTTO: *Suivez raison.* [Follow reason.]

HERALDIC JOURNAL, II., 14.

BOLTON: *History of Westchester Co., N. Y.*, II., 714.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1883.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 68.

Disbrow

The family known here as the DISBROWS, of Mamaroneck, N. Y., claim descent from *General DESBOROUGH*, who married the sister of the Protector.

The emigrant, *Peter Disbrow*, came from county Essex, England, in 1666, and settled in Rye, N. Y.

We find trace of this family in English works on heraldry only under the spellings DESBROWE and DESBOROUGH. Two crests are furnished by these authors. The coat of arms itself has been preserved in the family since the emigration.



CRESTS: A. A bear's head, couped, sable, muzzled, or.

B. A talbot's head, erased.

Cuyler

We find the emigrant, *Hendricks CUYLER*, in Albany in 1664, where he and his descendants prospered, and occupied high positions in the city government.

The CUYLERS of England, baronets in county Herts, having come over with William III., bear the same arms and crest, indicating clearly a common origin.



CREST: On a mural crown, or, a battle-axe: proper and erect. Above it, two arrows, saltierwise, or, pointed, argent; the points downwards.

PEARSON: *Genealogies of the First Settlers in Albany*, 1871.
NEW YORK GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD, IV., 77.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1883.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 129.

O'CALLAGHAN'S *History of the New Netherlands*.

Coutant

On February 6, 1695, letters of denization were delivered, under the seal of the province of New York, to *Jean COUSTANT*, a Huguenot refugee of good family, who settled in Westchester county.

His descendants have kept a clear pedigree from him down, and a full pedigree, also preserved, from the emigrant back to the founder of the family, *Thibaut d'ERCUS, dit COUSTANT*, or, COUTANT, who died in 1293. Mr. Borel d'Hanterive, in his *Annuaire de la Noblesse Française*, has given the full genealogy of the

French COUSTANTS, now known on the other side as *Counts COUSTANT D'YANVILLE* (s not sounded).



CREST: A French count's coronet.

MOTTO: *A Coustant labeur ne couste.* [No work too hard for COUTANT.]

BOLTON: *History of Westchester Co., N. Y.*, I., 595.
D'HOZIER: *Armorial Général de France, Province de Paris*, I., 18, 676.
LE PÈRE ANSELME: *Histoire Généalogique et Chronologique des Grands Officiers de la Couronne*, III., 512, A.
BOREL D'HAUTERIVE: *Annuaire de la Noblesse Française*, 1869, p. 298; 1871-72, p. 162.
BACHELIN-DEFLORENNE: *Etat Présent de la Noblesse Française*, ed. of 1873.

Monroe, Munroe

The emigrant, the Reverend Henry MUNRO, was issued from the prominent family of MUNRO, or MONRO, *Lairds of Killachan*, in Scotland, and his lineal ancestor was Sir Robert MUNRO of Fowles.

The emigrant came over in 1757, as a military chaplain, and settled in America.



CREST: An eagle displayed. In his beak, a laurel sprig: proper.

MOTTO: *Dread God.*

P. DODDRIDGE: *The Ancient Family of Munroe*, 1796.
JOHN GOODWIN LOCKE: *The Book of Lockes*, 1853.
NEW YORK GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD, IV., 122.

W. H. WHITMORE: *The American Genealogist*, 1875.
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1883.
THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 331, 339.

Munsell

The origin of the English family of MAUNSELL goes back to *Sir Philip de MAUNSELL*, who came over with the Conqueror. The barony of MANSEL is found in *Burke's Extinct Peerages*, with the same arms; and we remark, in *Shirley's Noble and Gentle Men of England*, the existence of the gentle family of MAUNSELL, of Thorpe Malsor, county Northampton. Another branch—always with the same arms—settled in county Limerick, Ireland.

Jacob MUNSELL, who settled, in the last century, at Windsor, Ct., was the emigrant-ancestor of the Albany publisher. The connection is probable, but not absolutely proved with the English family.

We find a Robert MANSELL, gentleman, in Virginia, in 1621.



CREST: A cap of maintenance, in flames at the top: proper.

MOTTO: *Quod vult, valde vult.* [A will of his own.]

NEW YORK GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD, XI., 53.
NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, XXXIV., 246.
STILE'S *History of Ancient Windsor, Ct.*, 1859.
EVELYN PHILIP SHIRLEY: *The Noble and Gentle Men of England*, 1866.
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *Gen. History of Dormant, Abeyant, Forfeited, and Extinct Peerages of the British Empire*, 1883.
W. H. WHITMORE: *The American Genealogist*, 1875.
THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 319.

Prevost

The PREVOSTS, Seigneurs de la Javelière and de la Simonie, in the province of Poictou, France, emigrated, for religious motives, to Geneva, Switzerland, where the family still exists and prospers. A branch of the same stock removed to the protestant Netherlands, and, later, to North America, where they also prospered.

We have imprints of seals and letters, a century old, received from the European branch of the family, and leaving no possible doubt as to the connection.

The PREVOSTS, English baronets, of county Herts, descending from Sir George PREVOST, Governor-general of Canada, a hundred years ago, bear the same arms, and are considered as close relations by both the Swiss and American branches.

[The mural crown in the crest is sometimes replaced by a marquess' coronet.]



CREST: Out of a mural crown, or, a demi-lion, rampant, azure.

ARMORIAL DE GENÈVE.

BOLTON: *History of Westchester Co., N. Y.*, I, 69.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of Great Britain, etc.*, 1883.

J. B. RIETSTAP: *Armorial Universel*, 1861.

D'HOZIER: *Armorial Général de France*, 1700, MS.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 384.

land, and the first generation succeeding the emigrant appears to have made use of the arms we give.



CREST: A ducal coronet.

MOTTO: *Ore et corde idem.* [Word and thought alike.]

MRS. MARTHA J. LAMB: *History of the City of New York*, II., 409.

W. F. G. L. VAN DER DUSSEN AND M. P. SMISSAERT: *Genealogical Charts of the Netherland Race*, 1865-73.

J. B. RIETSTAP: *Armorial Universel*, 1885.

Pierrepont

James PIERREPONT was the first emigrant of the name, and settled at Ipswich, Mass. The arms we give are in the family from the first American generations.

These arms are those of the PIERREPONTS, Earls MANVERS and Dukes of KINGSTON [extinct]. Mr. Whitmore, always strict, and even severe, in such matters, declares that he sees no impossibility "nor absurdity in trying to trace the emigrant to a common origin."



CREST: A lion, rampant, sable, between two wings, erect, argent.

MOTTO: *Pie repone te.* [Calmly rest.]

ACCOUNT OF THE CELEBRATION OF THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE WEDDING OF JOHN PIERPONT AND HIS WIFE, 1867.

W. H. WHITMORE: *The American Genealogist*, 1875.

Van Wyck

Cornelius Berents VAN WYCK came over in 1660, to the New Netherlands, from his native village of Wyck, near Teek, Holland.

The name figures on the nobiliaries of Hol-

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *Gen. History of the Dormant, Abeyant, Forfeited, and Extinct Peerages of the British Empire, 1883.*
THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 313.

Van Voorhees

Steven Coerte VAN VOOR HIES came over to the New Netherlands, in 1660, from the hamlet of Hies, near Ruinen, Drenthen province, Holland.

He settled at Flatlands, L. I.

In 1872, an extract of the arms was delivered to the family by an heraldic office in London.

Colonel Van der Dussen furnished the same coat of arms to the Reverend J. C. Schenck, as being that of the VOORHIS family of Holland.



CREST: A tower of the shield.

MOTTO: *Virtus castellum meum.* [Virtue my stronghold.]

ELIAS W. VAN VOORHIS: *Notes on the Ancestry of General Wm. Roe Van Voorhis, of Fishkill, N. Y., 1881.*

T. G. BERGEN: *The Bergen Family, 1876.*

DOCUMENTARY HISTORY OF NEW YORK, III., p. 36.

E. B. O'CALLAGHAN: *New Netherland Register [1626-1674].*

THOMPSON'S *History of Long Island.*

VAN DER WEYDE'S *Collection of Maps, 1760.*

Penn

The seal used by the celebrated Quaker, William PENN, showed the armorial bearings we reproduce. They were borne, before him, by his father, Vice-Admiral William PENN. The son

received the concession of the domain since called PENNSYLVANIA, and his son and grandson after him were the proprietary governors of Pennsylvania. John PENN, the grandson [1760-1830], was the last hereditary governor. His son, Richard, married in Philadelphia, and left descendants.

Same arms, etc., as the PENNS of Stoke Park, county Berks, England.



CREST: A demi-lion, rampant, argent, gorged with a collar, sable, charged with three plates.

MOTTO: *Dum clarum rectum teneam.* [So long as I shall keep the right way.]

HERALDIC JOURNAL, III., 135.

A PEDIGREE AND GENERAL NOTES, FROM WILLS, ETC., OF THE DISTINGUISHED FAMILY OF PENN, OF ENGLAND AND AMERICA, 1871.

W. BERRY: *Encyclopædia Heraldica, 1828.*

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1883.*

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 369.

W. H. WHITMORE: *The American Genealogist, 1875.*

Hay

The HAYS, of Eastchester, N. Y., claim descent from James HAY, of Netherinch, Scotland, one of the followers of the Pretender, who escaped to this country in 1745.

One of the crests and the motto are found in Burke as being those of the HAYS, Earls of Errroll.

The three shields of the coat of arms, the motto, and the crest A, were given in 980 to a rustic Scot, who, with his two sons, saved King Kenneth III., of Scotland, from being defeated by the Danes. As a reward, the King ennobled the three peasants, and gave them so



ANDREWS



BELL



BELLINGHAM



BRINSLEY



CORWIN



SALTORSTALL



CHAVNCEY



CHALONER



BURRET



TOWNSEND



BRIGHT



WINSLOW



TEMPLE



CUSHING



DAVENPORT



CHUTE

much land as a falcon from a man's hand flew over till he settled.



CRESTS: *A.* A falcon, rising: proper.
B. An ox yoke, in bend, or.

MOTTO: *Serva jugum.* [Keep the yoke.]

BOLTON: *History of Westchester Co., N. Y.*, II., 1861.

EATON'S *History of Reading, Mass.*, 91-2.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1883.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, V., 166, 231-2.

Andrews

A genealogy has been published, in 1872, of John ANDREWS and his wife Mary's descendants in America. It states that John Andrews came over and settled at Farmington, Ct., in 1640.

A family tombstone, with the coat of arms we give here, is found in the Old North Churchyard, at Providence, R. I. (1751). These arms, which were thus borne by a descendant of John ANDREWS, are those of the ANDREWS of Winwick and Charwelton, in the county of Northampton, England, who were made baronets in 1641 [baronetcy extinct in 1801].



CREST: A Saracen's head, in profile, couped at the shoulders: proper. From the ear hangs a golden pendant.

MOTTO: *Virtute et fortuna.* [By valor and good fortune.]

A. H. ANDREWS & CO.: *Genealogical History of John and Mary Andrews, with a List of 2000 of Their Lineal Descendants*, 1872.

W. H. WHITMORE: *The American Genealogist*, 1875.
HERALDIC JOURNAL, III., 161.
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1883.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 11.

Bell

The Gore Roll of Arms, in giving the devices we publish, is sustained by a tombstone in the Newport, R. I., churchyard (1737), erected to the memory of William BELL.

No identical devices, in Burke or Berry, attributed to the English BELLS. However, we notice a great similarity between the coat of arms we give here and the armorial bearings of a BELL, Lord Chief of the Exchequer, in 1577.

The motto is that inscribed on the bookplate [Lichtenstein Collection] of Charles H. BELL, of New England.



CREST: A falcon, with wings expanded, ermine.

MOTTO: *Nec querere honorem nec spernere.*
[Neither seek nor disdain honors.]

GORE'S Roll of Arms, No. 97.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1883.

W. BERRY: *Encyclopædia Heraldica*, 1828.

EVELYN PHILIP SHIRLEY: *The Noble and Gentle Men of England*, 1866.

Bellingham

Richard BELLINGHAM was Royal Governor of Massachusetts in 1641. Born in 1590, in Bos-

ton, county Lincoln, England, he was made Probate of his native town.

In the same neighborhood [in England] is to be found yet a family bearing the same arms. We find them, here, on a seal affixed to a deed signed in 1650 by William BELLINGHAM, a son of the Governor.

Burke furnishes us with the crest. Drake gives a stag's head and neck in profile.



CREST: A stag's head, cabossed, argent, attired, or, between two branches, vert.

MOTTO: *Amicus amico.* [A friend to a friend.]

HERALDIC JOURNAL, I., 67.

W. BERRY: *Encyclopædia Heraldica*, 1828.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1883.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 35.

S. G. DRAKE: *The History and Antiquities of Boston*, 1856.

ESSEX INSTITUTE HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS, XIX., 307.

Brinley

The *Gore Roll of Arms*, also a tombstone in King's Chapel Burial Ground, Boston, ascribe these arms to the descendants of Thomas BRINLEY, of Exon, England, whose son, Francis BRINLEY, came over from Datchett, county Bucks, England, to Newport, R. I., and died in 1719.

Part of his descendants remained loyal to the English crown, and had to fly back to England.

Burke and Berry give other arms to the BRINLEYS, mentioned in their works.



CRESTS: A. An escallop, gules [*Gore*].
B. A lion, rampant, ducally gorged [old seal].
C. A lion's head, erased, ducally crowned [*Drake*].

GORE'S *Roll of Arms*, No. 58.

PRINCE'S *Chronological History of New England*, 1736.

NEW ENGLAND GENEALOGICAL AND HISTORICAL REGISTER, XXXVII., 381.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1883.

S. G. DRAKE: *The History and Antiquities of Boston*, 1856.

HERALDIC JOURNAL, II., 31, 32.

BRIDGEMAN'S *King's Chapel Burial Ground*, 219-28.

Corwin

The name is variously spelt. The emigrant was George CURWEN, who came over in 1638, from Workington, England, to Salem, Mass.

The connection seems well established with the family of CURWEN, the shield of which the American CORWINS are using. We do not believe much, however, in the Hungarian origin of the family—descending, as their historian states, from the CORVINI, Madgyars of great warlike repute.



CREST: A unicorn's head, erased, sable.

MOTTO (Of the English Curwens): *Si je n'étais. [If I was not.]*

EDWARD TANJORE CORWIN: *The Corwin Genealogy in the United States*, 1872.

HERALDIC JOURNAL, I., 145.

W. H. WHITMORE: *The American Genealogist*, 1875.

T. GWILT-MAPLESON: *Hand Book of Heraldry*, 1851.

W. BERRY: *Encyclopædia Heraldica*, 1828.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 128.

ESSEX INSTITUTE HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS, XVII., 331-48.

Saltonstall

Among the best names inserted in the *Gore Roll of Arms*, we find, under No. 24, that of

Gordon SALTONSTALL, Governor of the colony of Connecticut in 1742.

The family has a clear pedigree to *Gilbert SALTONSTALL*, or *SALTONSTON*, of Halifax, county York, England, and to his son, *Richard*, Lord Mayor of London in 1597.

The eldest son of the Mayor, *Samuel SALTONSTALL*, came over to New England in 1630, but returned to England, where he died. His son, *Richard*, settled in Ipswich, Mass.

The seal of the Governor above named gave the armorial devices we reproduce.

The various bookplates of the family, which we have seen in the Rousseau, Erving, and Lichtenstein collections, had no motto.



CREST: Out of a ducal coronet, or, a pelican's head, azure, vulning itself, gules.

PHIPPEN'S *Tabular Pedigree of the Saltonstall Family*. HERALDIC JOURNAL, I., 160.
GORE'S *Roll of Arms*, No. 24 [impaling Wittingham].
W. BERRY: *Encyclopædia Heraldica*, 1828.
THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 411.
S. G. DRAKE: *The History and Antiquities of Boston*, 1856.
NEW ENGLAND GENEALOGICAL AND HISTORICAL REGISTER, XXV., 78-81.

Chauncey

This family possesses a clear pedigree back to the X. century. *Charles de CHAUNCEY* came over with the Conqueror. His lineal descendant, *George CHAUNCEY*, of New Place and Yardleybury, county Hertford, England, died in 1625, leaving several children.

His fifth son, *Charles CHAUNCEY*, came over, in 1638, to New England. In 1654, he was made second President of Harvard College, and died in 1671.



CREST: Issuing from a marquess' coronet, or, a demi-eagle, displayed, azur.

MOTTO: *Gloria*.

A GENEALOGICAL TABLE OF THE FAMILY OF CHAUNCEY, 1787.

W. CHAUNCEY FOWLER: *Memorials of the Chauncys*, 1858.
HERALDIC JOURNAL, I., 187.

W. H. WHITMORE: *The American Genealogist*, 1875.

W. BERRY: *Encyclopædia Heraldica*, 1828.

S. G. DRAKE: *The History and Antiquities of Boston*, 1856.
LICHENSTEIN'S *Collection of Book Plates*.

Chaloner

Savage's Genealogical Dictionary does not register the name of any CHALONER. However, we find elsewhere, that a *Ninyam CHALONER* was made freeman of Rhode Island in 1736; and, in the Newport, R. I., churchyard, we find the tombstone—with arms cut in—of (probably) the same *Ninyam CHALONER* (1752).

The shield is that of the CHALONERS, of county York, and the crest that of the CHALENORS, of county Sussex.

In the Lichtenstein Book Plate Collection we find the same devices used by *A. D. CHALONER*, M.D. The second motto is his; the first, that of the original family of English CHALONERS.



CREST: A wolf, statant, argent, a broken spear stuck through his body.

MOTTOES: A. *Sicut quercus*. [Like an oak.]
B. *Garde la Foy*. [Keep the faith.]

HERALDIC JOURNAL, IV., 67.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *Gen. and Herald. Hist. of the Landed Gentry of Great Britain and Ireland*, 1879.

BURKE: *Heraldic Illustrations*, II., 85.
THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 91.

Burnet

William BURNET, the emigrant, Governor of Massachusetts in 1728, was son of the Right Rev. Dr. Gilbert BURNET, the famed Bishop of London under William III. [The family is a branch of the Scotch BURNETS, divided in BURNETS of that Ilk and BURNETS of Lees.]

Alexander BURNET, the greatgrandfather of the emigrant, was Laird of Lees.



CREST: A dexter hand, pruning a vine: proper.

MOTTO: *Virescit vulnere virtus*. [Virtue flourishes from a wound.]

S. G. DRAKE: *The History and Antiquities of Boston*, 1856.
HERALDIC JOURNAL, II., 61.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1883.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 75.
HINMAN'S *Connecticut Settlers*, 411.

circumstances, Penn TOWNSEND (about 1727), occupied several high offices in the Commonwealth. His tomb, without coat of arms, exists still, in the Old Granary Burying Ground, in Boston.

We may say, however, that it appears that the Boston TOWNSENDS are accepted as relations by the *Marquess of TOWNSHEND* [family name, *Villiers-Stuart-TOWNSHEND*], the head of the ancient lineage of the TOWNSHENDS of Rainham, county Norfolk, England.



CREST: A stag, passant: proper.

MOTTO: *Hæc generi incrementa fides*. [Faith gave these honors to our race.]

CHARLES HENRY TOWNSHEND: *The Townsend Family of Lynn, in Old and New England*, 1882.

NEW ENGLAND GENEALOGICAL AND HISTORICAL REGISTER, XXIX., 97.

W. H. WHITMORE: *The American Genealogist*, 1875.

HENRY F. WATERS: *Notes on the Townsend Family*, 1883.

W. BERRY: *Encyclopædia Heraldica*, 1828.

EVELYN PHILIP SHIRLEY: *The Noble and Gentle Men of England*, 157 (1860).

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 467.

Townsend

A cousin of Governor Winthrop, Thomas TOWNSEND, emigrated, in 1637, from London to Lynn, Mass. A tombstone, found in the King's Chapel Burying Ground, in Boston, bears the devices we publish; but there is no absolute proof that it was the tombstone of a descendant of Thomas TOWNSEND.

A descendant of William TOWNSEND, another emigrant, who reached Boston in 1634, in poor

Bright

It is established that Henry BRIGHT, who settled in Watertown, Mass., in 1630, was entitled to these arms, granted, in 1615, to the BRIGHTS, of St. Edmunds, county Suffolk, England.



CREST: A dragon's head, vomiting flames: proper—collared and lined, or.

HARRIS'S *Watertown, Mass., Epitaphs*, 7.

HERALDIC JOURNAL, I., 81.

H. BOND: *Family Memorials, etc., of the Early Settlers of Watertown, Mass., 1855.*

J. B. BRIGHT: *The Brights of Co. Suffolk, England, 1858.*

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1883.*

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 63.

Winslow

Five sons of *Edward Winslow*, of Dwtwich, county Winchester, England, emigrated to New England. One of them, *Edward Winslow*, came over on the *Mayflower*, and became third Governor of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, after William Bradford.

We find, in the King's Chapel Burial Ground, in Boston, a *WINSLOW* tombstone, with the devices we reproduce.

At the beginning of the XVIII. century, *Josiah Winslow*, a descendant of the Governor, was making public use of the arms we give.



CREST: The trunk of a tree, throwing out new branches: all proper.

MOTTO: *Decerptæ flores.* [Plucked flowers.]

TH. BRIDGMAN'S *King's Chapel Burial Ground, Boston, 1853.*
MR. AND MRS. DAVID PARSONS HOLTON: *Winslow Memorial, 1877.*

NEW ENGLAND GENEALOGICAL AND HISTORICAL REGISTER, XXV., 355.

PRINCE'S *Chronological History of Boston, 1736.*

BARRY'S *History of Hanover, p. 443.*

GORE'S *Roll of Arms, No. 90.*

JACOB B. MOORE: *Memoirs of American Governors, I., 131, 38.*

Temple

This well-known Bostonian family, which has blended its individuality with the Bowdoin fam-

ily, claims common origin with the great English house of TEMPLE, from which was issued Lord Palmerston. This claim is generally accepted by expert genealogists.

The arms we give reproduce the seal of *Sir Thomas Temple*, Bt., Governor of Acadia in 1671.



CREST: Issuing from a ducal coronet, or, a martlet, sable.

MOTTO: *Tempia quam dilecta!* [Temples, how beloved!]

NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, X., 73.

HERALDIC JOURNAL, I., 92; II., 185; III., 43.

W. H. WHITMORE: *The American Genealogist, 1875.*

W. BERRY: *Encyclopedie Heraldica, 1828.*

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *Gen. Hist. of the Abeyant, Dormant, Forfeited, and Extinct Peerages of the British Empire, 1853.*

W. H. WHITMORE'S *Account of the Temple and Bowdoin Families, 1856.*

CHAPMAN'S *Temple Genealogy, 1871.*

Cushing

This family is traced back to *Thomas CUSHING*, of Hardingham, Hingham, county Norfolk, England.

His descendant, *Matthew*, married in 1663, and had four sons. They all five came over to Hingham, Mass. This family, connected with the best Boston families, occupied a number of public offices. One of their descendants was Member of Congress in 1774.



CREST: Two lion's gambs, erased, supporting a ducal coronet, or, from which hangs down a human heart, gules.

GORE'S *Roll of Arms*, No. 86.
 NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, Anno 1865.
 HERALDIC JOURNAL, IV., 123.
 PRINCE: *Chronological History of Boston*, 1736.
 S. G. DRAKE: *The History and Antiquities of Boston*, 1856.
 CUSHING GENEALOGY, 1865.

Davenport

The Reverend John DAVENPORT, the emigrant, son of John DAVENPORT, of Coventry, England, has a clearly-connected pedigree from the DAVENPORTS of DAVENPORT, an ancient family, of county Salop, England.

The descendants of Captain Richard DAVENPORT, of Salem, who came over from Weymouth, county Dorset, England, can claim the same origin.

On the will of Francis DAVENPORT we find a stag's head, cabossed, used as a crest, instead of the well-known DAVENPORT crest.



CREST: A man's head and neck, couped. Around the neck a rope: all proper.

MOTTO: *Audentes fortuna juvat*. [Fate helps the bold.]

A. BENEDICT DAVENPORT: *A History and Genealogy of the Davenport Family, in England and America (1086-1850)*, 1851. New Edition, 1876.
 EVELYN PHILIP SHIRLEY: *The Noble and Gentle Men of England*, 1866.
 W. H. WHITMORE: *The American Genealogist*, 1875.
 HERALDIC JOURNAL, I., 36.
 NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, XXXIV., 25.
 SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1881.
 S. G. DRAKE: *The History and Antiquities of Boston*, 1856.
 BOLTON: *History of Westchester Co., N. Y.*, II., 513.

Chute

The family of CHUTE [old spelling, CHOUTE] descends from Alexander CHOUTE, Lord of the Manor of Taunton (1268).

Lionel CHUTE, Jr., and his son, James, came over, together, in 1635, to Ipswich, Mass., where they settled.

Same arms as the CHUTES of Chute Hall, county Kerry.



CREST: A dexter cubit arm in armor, the hand gauntleted, grasping a broken sword, in bend, sinister: proper—hilt and pomel, or.

MOTTO: *Fortune de guerre*. [Fate of war.]

HAMMETT PAPERS, Ipswich, Mass., 53.
 NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, XIII., 123.
 GORE'S *Roll of Arms*, No. 62.
 HERALDIC JOURNAL, I., 142.
 EVELYN PHILIP SHIRLEY: *The Noble and Gentle Men of England*, 1866.
 THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 96.

Rapaljie

This family—of French origin—descends from noble homme Gaspard Colet de RAPALYE, from the neighborhood of Châtillon sur Loire, France, who fled religious persecution in 1548, and took refuge in Holland.

His descendants, George and William Jansen de RAPALJIE, emigrated, in 1623, to the New Netherlands.

The name is spelt also, here, RAPALVE, RAPELYE.



RAPALJIE



WOLCOTT



DELANO



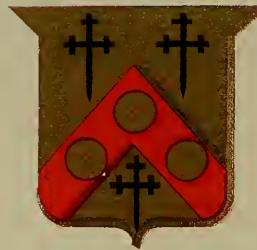
COLDEN



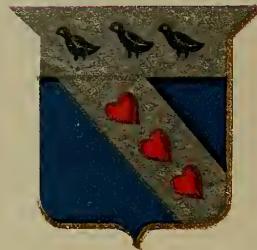
SARDS



THROOP



SMITH OF CARSDALE



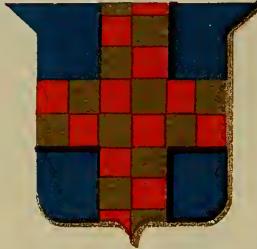
LEGGETT



SCHENCK



THOMPSON



WHITNEY



STRANG'S



RIJKER



READE



WERDELL



NICOLL



CREST: Issuing from a ducal coronet, or, on a high hat of dignity, azure, three bars of the first. The hat surmounted with six ostrich feathers, or and azure.

REV. C. W. BAIRD, D.D.: *The Huguenot Emigration in America, I., 172, 1885.*

RIKER'S *Annals of Newtown, N. Y.*, 267-80.

BOLTON: *History of Westchester Co., N. Y., II.*, 71.

J. B. HOLGATE: *American Genealogy, 1851.*

PRIME'S *History of Long Island, N. Y.*, 358.

T. G. BERGEN'S *King County, N. Y., Settlers, 231.*

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 480.
STILES' *History of Windsor, Ct.*, 825.

Delano

Philippe de la Noye, or de la Noue, of noble French descent, came to America from Leyden, Holland, in the good ship *Fortuna*, before 1635.

His grandson, *Jonathan Delano*, settled at Tolland, Ct., in 1722.

The family coat of arms, brought over by the emigrant, is that of the celebrated Huguenot warrior, *Captain de la Noue*, called *Bras de fer* [arm of iron], who was himself issued of the ancient family of *de la Noue*, of Brittany.

No crest is recorded—crests being but seldom used in French heraldic display.

L. P. WALDO: *Early History of Tolland, Ct.*, 114.

EDWARD CHAUNCEY MARSHALL: *Ancestry of General Grant, 1869.*

J. B. RIETSTAP: *Armorial Universel, 1884.*

Cr.: *Several Works on the Huguenot Emigration to the Protestant Netherlands and to North America.*



CREST: A bull's head, erased, argent, armed, or, ducally gorged of the last.

MOTTO: *Nullius addictus jurare in verba magistri.* [Following no leader's judgment.]

MRS. MARTHA J. LAMB: *History of the City of New York, II.*, 357.

EDWARD ELBRIDGE SALISBURY: *Family Memorials, 1885.*

SAMUEL WOLCOTT: *Memorial of Henry Wolcott, 1881.*

EVELYN PHILIP SHIRLEY: *The Noble and Gentle Men of England.*

NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, XXXVI., 16.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1883.*

Colden

The bookplate of *Cadwalader Colden*, seen in the Lichtenstein and Rousseau collections, show the devices we reproduce. On the portrait of the celebrated Royal Governor we find the same coat of arms, which has always been accepted as being the justified property of the American COLDENS.

The emigrant, the Reverend Alexander COLDEN, came from Scotland to Pennsylvania in 1710, and settled later in New York.



CREST: A stag's head, cabossed, or.

MOTTO: *Fais bien, crains rien.* [Do well, fear nought.]

NEW YORK GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD, IV., 161.

HERALDIC JOURNAL, IV., 45.

MRS. MARTHA J. LAMB: *History of the City of New York, 1878.*

PURPLE'S *Colden Genealogy, 1873.*

TIMOTHY ALDEN: *Collection of American Epitaphs, 1814.*

MOTTO: *Probum non poluitet.* [The honest man never shames.]

LIVERMORE'S *History of Block Island, R. I., 275.*

T. GWILT-MAPLESON: *Hand Book of Heraldry, 1851.*

BOLTON: *History of Westchester Co., N. Y., I., 716.*

EVELYN PHILIP SHIRLEY: *The Noble and Gentle Men of England, 1866.*

W. BERRY: *Encyclopædia Heraldica, 1828.*

COLLIN'S *Peerage, VII., 356 (1779).*

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *Gen. Hist. of the Dormant, Abeyant, Forfeited, and Extinct Peerages of the British Empire, 1883.*

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 413.

Throop

Sandys, or Sands

Henry SANDYS, the emigrant, who came over in 1633-38, from Reading, Berks, and settled and died in Boston, was probably the son—next to the youngest—of *Edwin SANDYS*, who died *Archbishop of York*, in Elizabeth's time. His brother, *George*, was Resident Treasurer, and his brother, *Sir Edwin*, London Treasurer of the Virginia Company.

The son of the emigrant, *Captain James SANDYS, or SANDS*, was one of a number of settlers who bought Block Island, in 1660.

The line of descent may be therefore considered as established from the SANDYS family of *Ombersly Park*, county Worcester, England; and, since the first years of their stay in the New World, the SANDS made use of the armorial bearings we give, which came to them from the above English family.



CREST: A griffin, segreant, per fess, or, and gules.

The last of the recognized baronies of SCROPE, in the Peerage of England, became extinct in 1630. It was the *Barony of Bolton*; and it was claimed later unsuccessfully, the political strifes of the time preventing full justice to be rendered to the heir of the last *Lord Scrope of Bolton*.

Among his descendants was *Colonel Adrian Scroop*, the regicide, who was executed at Charing Cross in 1660. His son, *Adrian*, insecure in his person and property, with the paternal past following him everywhere, fled to Hartford, Ct., in 1660, and assumed the name of *William Throop*, to escape pursuit from his father's enemies. He changed, at the same time, the SCROPE arms [*azure, a bend, or*] for the arms we reproduce here. Later, the emigrant settled at Bristol, R. I.

The line of descent is clear to the well-known New York Governor, *Enos T. Throop*, and to other descendants, now living, of *William Throop*.



CREST: A naked arm, grasping a coiled serpent: all proper.

MOTTO: *Debita facere.* [They did their duty.]

HENRY R. STILES: *History of the Regicides.*

E. D. LARNED: *History of Windham County, Ct., 1874.*

O. D. HINES'S *Early Lebanon, 1880.*

RT. REV. D. HUNTINGTON: *Memories, etc., With Genealogical Notes, 1857.*

NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, X., XIII., XIX., XXIX., etc.

W. BERRY: *Encyclopædia Heraldica, 1828.*

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1883.*

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The Gen. Hist. of the Dormant, Abeyant, and Extinct Peerages of the British Empire, 1883.*

He settled later and died at Norwich, Ct., where his name figures amongst the thirty-five early proprietors of that city, inscribed on what is called the "Uncas Monument."

One of his descendants visited England in 1751, and instituted heraldic researches concerning his family, and succeeded in tracing it back to *William Smith*, Bishop of Litchfield (1492).

The arms are recognized by the Heralds' College as those of *John Smyth*, of New Castle under Lyme, county Stafford.

Pedigrees inserted in the *Visitation* of 1614 confirms the above line of descent and the right to coat-armor.

Smith of Scarsdale

Colonel William Smith, Chief Justice and President of the province of New York, who brought over and made use of these arms, was born at Hingham Fenn, county Northampton, England, in 1654.

He died in his Manor House of St. George's, Westchester county, N. Y., in 1704.

These arms are those given by Burke to the *Smiths of Edmundthorpe*, county Leicester.



CREST: Out of a ducal coronet, or, an Indian goat's head, argent, eared, sable, bearded and attired of the first.

BOLTON: *History of Westchester Co., N. Y., II., 227.*

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1883.*

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 431.

Smith of Norwich

The emigrant, the *Reverend Nehemiah Smith*, came over to Connecticut, with the Davenport and Eaton Company, in 1636.



ARMS: Barry of six, ermine and gules, a lion rampant, ducally crowned, sable.



CREST: An heraldic tiger, passant, argent, wounded on the shoulder, gules.

MOTTO: *Avise la fin.*
[Think of the end.]

MEMORIAL HISTORY OF NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, 1842.
SIR GILBERT DEDHICK'S GIFTS, 162, fol. 249.
GRAZEBROOK'S *Smith Heraldry*.
PLYMOUTH COLONIAL RECORDS, I., 79-142, etc.

Leggett

Gabriel Legget, or LEGGIT, of Scotland, was in the New York province in 1676, where he married, and died in 1697.

He was the patentee of the large estate of *West Farms*, and appears to have made use of the coat of arms we give, and which has been kept and borne by his numerous descendants.



CREST: *A.* A siren: proper.
B. A cherub's head: proper.

MOTTOES: *A.* *Jesus hominum salvator.* [Jesus, the Savior of mankind.]
B. *Cara patria, carior libertas.* [Dear my country, dearer liberty.]

BOLTON: *History of Westchester Co., N.Y., II.*, 446.
T. GWILT-MAPLESON: *Hand Book of Heraldry*, 1851.
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1881.
THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 282.

Schenck

The ancient family of SCHENCKS, in America, is divided into two branches, represented at the head of each by *Roelof* and *Jan Martense SCHENCK*, of Nieu Amersfoort, now Flatlands, Long Island, N. Y., who emigrated from Utrecht, Holland, in 1650. Through their grandfather, the famous *General Peter SCHENCK VON NYDECK*, they descended from the ancient family of TOUTENBURG, and, more closely, from the branch of NYDECK, or NYDEGEN.

Johannes SCHENCK, who, at the age of twenty-seven years, emigrated from Middleburg, Holland, in 1683, and settled at Bushwick, Long Island, is admitted to have belonged to the same stock.

We give, properly quartered, the arms of the two families: 1 and 4, TOUTENBURG; 2 and 3, NYDEGEN.



CREST: A demi-lion, or, langued, gules, armed, azure, issuing from a German baron's coronet, or.

THE BLYNBECK AND AFFERDEN BRANCHES OF THE FAMILY OF SCHENCK VAN NYDECK, 1885.

DR. PETER L. SCHENCK: *Memoir of Johannes Schenck, 1876.*

A. D. SCHENCK, U.S.A.: *The Rev. William Schenck, His Ancestry and His Descendants, 1883.*

J. B. RIETSTAP: *Armorial Universel*, ed. of 1861.

COL. VAN DER DUSSEN'S *Report on the Heraldic Origin of the Schencks of America.*

T. G. BERGEN: *King's County, N.Y., Settlers*, 249.

Thompson

These arms were brought over, in this country, by *John THOMPSON*, who reached Long Island, by way of Holland, in 1634. He was the son of the *Reverend William THOMPSON*, of county Lancaster, England; and the shield is that of the extinct barony of Haversham, once belonging to an ancient family of county Herts.

We have seen various bookplates of members of this family in the Rousseau collection, amongst which that of *William THOMPSON* and *Robert THOMPSON*.



CREST: Out of a ducal coronet, a cubit arm, erect, habited, azure. In the hand, proper, five ears of wheat, or.

MOTTOES: *A. In lumine luce.* [Shine in the light.]

B. Ante victoriam ne cane triumphum. [Before victory do not sing thy triumph.]

BENJ. F. THOMPSON: *History of Long Island, N.Y., II.*, 425.
MRS. MARTHA J. LAMB: *History of the City of New York, II.*, 637.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *Gen. Hist. of Dormant, Abeyant, Forfeited, and Extinct Peerages of the British Empire, 1883.*

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 460.

Whitney

The emigrant, *Henry Whitney*, who came over in 1649, was the son of *Thomas Whitney*, of North Church, Herts. He settled in Connecticut.

The family claims descent from *Eustace Whitney* (1066). Such a family certainly did exist in that part of England from whence the emigrant came.

There is also an Irish family of WHITNEY, with different armorial bearings.



CREST: A bull's head, couped, sable, armed, argent, the points gules.

MOTTO: *Magnanimititer crucem sustine.* [Bear the cross with magnanimity.]

A BRANCH OF THE WHITNEY FAMILY, 1858.

HENRY AUSTIN WHITNEY: *Incidents in the Life of Samuel Whitney, of Marlboro, Massachusetts* (1734), 1860.

MEMORANDA RELATING TO THE FAMILIES OF THE NAME OF WHITNEY IN ENGLAND.

STEPHEN M. PHENIX: *The Whitney Family Book*, 1878.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1881.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 496.

Strang's

The emigrant, *Daniel de l'Estrange*, a French protestant, escaped persecution after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, in 1685, and reached America, from London, in 1688.

The French [still existing] *Marquises de l'Estrange* bear a very similar coat of arms. So do the STRANGES of the English gentry, one branch of whom is connected with the early

STANLEYS, Earls of Derby. The arms in the latter case are identical, denoting clearly the existence of but one stock, both in France, England, and America.

In America, the STRANG'S settled, and became large landowners, in Rye and Yonkers, Westchester county, N. Y.



CREST: A lion of the shield, or.

REV. CHARLES W. BAIRD: *History of Rye, N. Y.*, 444.

BOLTON: *History of Westchester Co., N. Y.*, I., 716.

GEN. EBEN. W. PEIRCE: *The Strang or Strang's Family.*

BARTOW GENEALOGY, Part II.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *Gen. Hist. of the Dormant, Abeyant, Forfeited, and Extinct Peerages of the British Empire, 1883.*

POPLIMONT: *La France Héraldique.*

BACHELIN-DEFLORENNE: *Etat Présent de la Noblesse Française*, ed. of 1873.

GRANDMAISON: *Dictionnaire Héraldique.*

J. B. RIETSTAP: *Armorial Universel*, 1885.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 448.

Rijker

Some of the lineal descendants of *Hans, Lord of Ryckers*, in Germany, in the time of the first Crusade (1096), emigrated to the New Netherlands, from 1638 to 1663.

Their names were *Abraham, Gysbert, Ryner, and Hendrick Rycker*. The spelling of the name became, in Holland, RIJKER, and, anglicized, returned to RYKER or RYKERS.

The early American generations made use of the coat of arms, but without motto.



USED AS CREST: A steel helmet, in profile.

MOTTO: *Hilariter.* [Merrily.]

JAS. RYKER, JR.: *Annals of Newtown, N. Y.*, 299.
 PEARSON: *Genealogies of the First Settlers in Albany*, 1869.
 J. B. RIETSTAP: *Armorial Universel*, 1885.
 RIKER GENEALOGY, 1851.

accepts the American branch as belonging to the family of READE, *Baronets of Shipton Court*, county Oxon.

Reade

Lawrence READE, of the family of READE of Wenburn, county Devon, England, came to the New York province in the first years of the last century.

He and his descendants always made use, unchallenged, of the coat of arms we give.

The township of Red Hook, Dutchess county, N. Y., took its name from the READE family.



MOTTO: *Dum spiro, spero.* [Whilst I breathe I hope.]

MRS. MARTHA J. LAMB: *History of the City of New York*, II., 274.
 SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1883.
 THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 393.

Read

We think that the coat of arms used by the Hon. George READ, signer of the Independence, and Chief Justice of Pennsylvania, borne in the present day by his descendant, General Meredith READ, late U. S. Minister to Greece, will be of some interest to our readers, and we give it as an extra illustration.

We must mention that Sir Bernard Burke



ARMS: Gules, a saltire, between four sheaves, or.

CREST: On the stump of a tree, vert, a falcon rising: proper—belled and jessed, or.

MOTTO: *Cedant arma loge.* [Let arms yield to the gown.]

CHARLES R. DODD: *The Peerage, Baronetage, etc., of Great Britain and Ireland*, 1841.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The Extant Peerages and Baronetcies, etc.*, 1883.

BURKE: *Heraldic Illustrations*, II., 85.
 THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 393.

Wendell

The emigrant, Evert Jansen WENDELL, came from Emden, East Friesland, now Hanover, before 1642. His family was originally from Rynland, or, Delftland, whence they fled to avoid the religious persecution of the Duke of Alva.

In 1651 the emigrant removed to Fort Orange [Albany]. He was then an Elder of the Old Dutch Church, and the arms we give were placed on the east window as a memorial to his virtues as a man and a citizen.

The Old Dutch Church, of Albany, was demolished in 1806, but the window preserved with arms and inscription.

The Hon. Jacob WENDELL, grandson of the emigrant, made use of the same arms.



CREST: The galleon of the arms.

PEARSON: *Genealogies of the First Settlers of Albany, 1869.*
J. R. STANWOOD: *The Dutch Ancestry of the Late Jacob Wendell, of Portsmouth, N. H., 1882.*

EDWARD ELBRIDGE SALISBURY: *Family Memorials, 1885.*
HERALDIC JOURNAL, I., 49.
S. V. TALCOTT: *Genealogical Notes of New York and New England Families, 1883.*
PRINCE'S CHRONOLOGICAL HISTORY OF NEW ENGLAND, 1736.
MRS. GRANT: *Memoirs of an American Lady, 1846.*
S. G. DRAKE: *The History and Antiquities of Boston, 1856.*

Nicoll

The emigrant, John NICOLL, Esquire, M.D., of West Caldershire, from Edinburgh, Scotland, settled, in 1734, in Orange county, N. Y.

The arms the family bear are those of the NICOLSONS, Scotch baronets, creation of 1637. Burke mentions these arms, but without crest or motto.

No such arms of NICOLLS or NICOLSONS are registered at the English or Scotch heraldry offices. It is so declared by the actual members of the family, in perfect good faith.

It is but fair to state that plate brought by the emigrant himself bears these same arms, as does also a very old family portrait.



CREST: A sun splendant, or.

MOTTO: *Sublimiora peto.* [I seek higher things.]

W. L. NICOLL: *The Nicoll Family of Orange Co., N. Y., 1886.*

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1881.*
W. BERRY: *Encyclopædia Heraldica, 1828.*

Mallet=Prevost

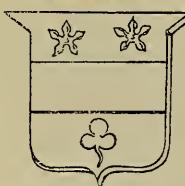
This family has added to its name of MALLET that of PREVOST, on account of the marriage—at the time of the Revolution—of Henry MALLET with Jane G. PREVOST. It is a generally-adopted custom, in Switzerland, to thus add the surname of the wife to that of the husband.

The MALLETS de Graville, a Norman family of great antiquity, represented to the present day amongst the landed gentry of Great Britain, had for chief of one of its branches, in 1530, Jacques MALLET, of Rouen, who had to leave hurriedly his fatherland on account of his religious convictions. He settled in Geneva, then ruled by Calvin. His descendant, General Paul Henry MALLET-PREVOST [issued from the marriage of Henry MALLET and Jane G. PREVOST], who had taken service with the last French Bourbon kings (before 1792), fled for his life, and took refuge in Frenchtown, N. J. His eldest son, General Andrew MALLET-PREVOST, settled in Philadelphia.

The uncle of the emigrant was created Count de MALLET, for his high literary attainments.



ARMS: Azure, a fess, between two cinque-fields, in chief, and a trefoil slipped, in base, or.



CREST: A demi-chamois: proper.

MOTTO: *Force d'en haut.* [Strength from on high.]

Brown of Watertown

John BROWNE was Alderman of Stamford, county Lincoln, England, in 1376.

The coat of arms herein presented was granted to his lineal descendant, *Christopher BROWNE*, in 1480.

A direct connection united that *Christopher BROWNE* with *Abraham BROWNE*, of Hakendon, county Suffolk, the emigrant.



CREST: A stork's head, couped and noved at the neck, between two wings, argent.

MOTTO: *Apprendre à mourir.* [Learn how to die.]

HERALDIC JOURNAL, IV., 26.

S. G. DRAKE: *The History and Antiquities of Boston*, 1856.
HENRY BOND: *Family Memorials, etc., of the Early Settlers of Watertown, Mass.*, 1855.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1881.

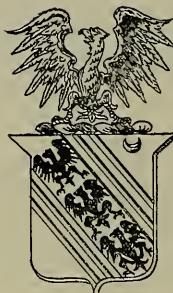
THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 67.

Browne of Salem

We find in *Gore's Roll of Arms* the armorial bearings of *Captain John BROWNE* of *Salem*, "Merchant."

His ancestry in the Old Country is not traced except in so far that, previous to 1718, he is known to have borne the arms of the BROWNES of county Lancaster, England.

The crest of that family, furnished by *Berry*, completes the indications of *Gore*, generally reliable [see Preface].



ARMS: Argent; on a bend, sable, doubly coticed, of the same, three eagles, displayed, of the field. [A crescent, sable, as mark of cadence.]

CREST: An eagle displayed, argent. On the wings, two bars, sable.

GORE'S *Roll of Arms*, No. 44.

PRINCE'S *Chronological History of New England*, 1736.

GENEALOGY OF A PORTION OF THE BROWNE FAMILY, 1851.

BROWNE FAMILY LETTERS, 1871.

W. H. WHITMORE: *The American Genealogist*, 1875.

W. BERRY: *Encyclopædia Heraldica*, 1828.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 67.

Coolidge

This family,—under the various spellings of COOLIDGE, COOLEGE, COLYNGE, COLLYNGS, COLLYNS,—shows a clear pedigree to *Thomas Collynge*, of Arrington (1495).

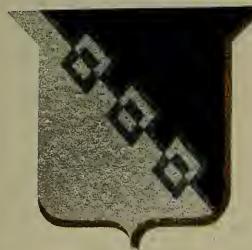
The emigrant, *John Coolege*, youngest son of *William Coolege*, of Cottenham, England, was born in 1604. He came over to Watertown, where he settled, and died in 1691. His descendants intermarried with the best New England families.

A full pedigree of the family is preserved to this day, and has been published. The COLLYNS, of county Hereford, England, are in possession of the same coat of arms.



CREST: A demi-griffin, segreant,

or.



BROWNE OF WATERTOWN



COOLIDGE



CRADDOCK



DUMMER



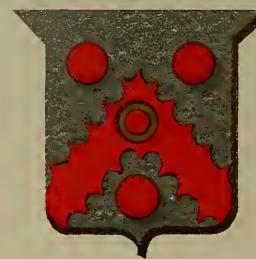
DUDLEY



CURTIS



DEANE



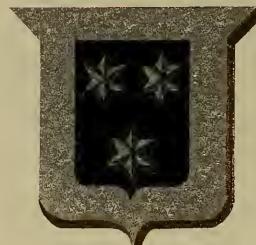
DERISON



FITCH



HAYDEN



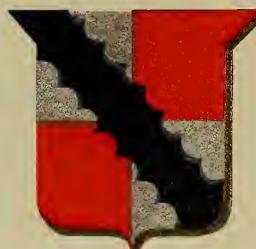
STODDART



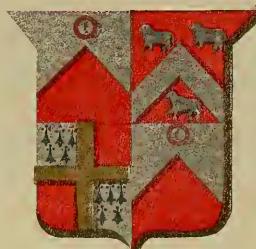
GREENE



GILES



HORNING



LYMAN



WILLIAMS

MOTTO: *Virtute et fide.* [By valor and faith.]

HENRY BOND: *Family Memorials, etc., of the Early Settlers of Watertown, Mass.*

S. G. DRAKE: *The History and Antiquities of Boston, 1856.*

BURKE: *Heraldic Illustrations, II., 1845.*

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 108.

CLARK'S *Watertown Genealogies*, 73.

HARRIS'S *Watertown Epitaphs*, 14.

who died in 1540, at Owslebury, Hampshire, England. The family estate was that of Swathling, in the same county.

The greatgrandsons of *Richard*, *Prichard* and *Stephen*, both of Bishopstoke, came over in 1638, the latter returning to England in 1647. The descendants of both settled in New England. *Governor William Dummer*, and *Chief Justice John Dummer*, both of Massachusetts, descended from *Richard*.

We give, in colors, the original *Dummer* coat of arms, although it is believed that the *Richard* first named was really a *Pyldren*, who had married a *Matilda Dummer*, an heiress, and assumed her name.

According to *Gore's Roll of Arms*, *Governor William Dummer* bore, in 1723, the arms which we give in the text, and which are properly *Pyldren* arms, borne (in 1711), according to *Burke*, by a Co. Hants family of *Dummer*. The same crest used for both shields.

Craddock

This family originates from Carmarthen, England, where lived *Matthew (I.) Craddock*, father of *Matthew (II.) Craddock*, early Governor of the Massachusetts Bay colony, whose seal reproduces the armorial devices we give.

The *Cradocks* of *Quorn Court*, England, still figure [with the same arms] amongst the landed gentry.



CREST: A bear's head, erased, sable, billetée, and muzzled, or.

MOTTO: *Nec temere, nec timide.* [Neither rashly nor timidly.]

NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, VIII., 25; IX., 122; X., 231.

HERALDIC JOURNAL, I., 5.

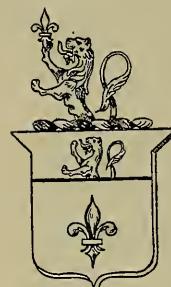
PRINCE'S *Chronological History of New England*, 1736.

S. G. DRAKE: *The History and Antiquities of Boston, 1856.*

W. BERRY: *Encyclopædia Heraldica, 1828.*

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *Gen. and Herald. Hist. of the Landed Gentry of Great Britain and Ireland, 1879.*

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 119.



ARMS: Azure, a *fleur-de-lis*, or. On a chief of the second, a demi-lion of the first.

CREST: A demi-lion, azure, holding in his dexter paw a like *fleur-de-lis*.

Dummer

The direct ancestor of the *Dummers*, of New England, is *Richard Pyldren*, alias *Dummer*,

COL. CHESTER'S *Dummer Genealogy, 1881.*

EDWARD ELBRIDGE SALISBURY: *Family Memorials, 1885.*

HERALDIC JOURNAL, II., 34.

NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, XXXV., 254.

W. H. WHITMORE: *The American Genealogist, 1875.*

GORE'S *Roll of Arms, No. 77.*

ESSEX INSTITUTE HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS, XXI., 77.

Dudley

Thomas DUDLEY, the emigrant, came over in 1630.

His father was *Captain Roger DUDLEY*, who did not belong to the Dukes of Northumberland branch of the DUDLEY family. Nor is it proved that the above *Thomas DUDLEY* was really, as claimed since, nephew of the third *Lord DUDLEY*. The seal he used on his will (1654) did not show the *forked tail*, but it bore a *crescent* for difference.

On the contrary, on the seal of *Joseph DUDLEY*, son of the emigrant and Governor of Massachusetts (1702-1715), we find the *forked tail* and no *crescent*.

According to *Gore's Roll of Arms*, the color of the lion of the shield was *azure*; whilst the DUDLEY lion [original] is *vert*. We use the color most generally adopted in this country, by the descendants of *Thomas DUDLEY*, of Roxbury, Mass.



CREST: A lion's head, erased.

MOTTO: *Nec gladio, nec arcu.* [Neither by the sword nor by the bow.]

GORE's Roll of Arms, No. 60.

HERALDIC JOURNAL, I., 35.

DEAN DUDLEY: *The Dudley Genealogy and Family Records*, 1848.

GEO. ADLARD: *The Sutton-Dudleys of England, and the Dudleys of Massachusetts*, in *New England*, 1862.

J. B. MOORE: *Memoirs of American Governors*, 1846.

S. G. DRAKE: *The History and Antiquities of Boston*, 1856.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The Dormant, Abeyant, etc., Peerages of the British Empire*, 1883.

Curtis

The arms we give, borne by *William CURTIS*, who came over in 1632, to New England, on

the ship *Lion*, are those of the CURTEIS family, of Kent and Sussex, in England.

We can simply state here that this same coat of arms seems to have been used from the start by the descendants of that *William CURTIS*, who is admitted to have come from London or county Warwick.



CREST: A unicorn, passant, or, between two trees, leaved: proper.

MOTTO (Of English origin): *Gradatim vinci-mus.* [We conquer by degrees.]

HERALDIC JOURNAL, I., 111.

S. C. CLARKE: *Records of Some Descendants of William Curtis*, 1869.

JOHN T. BARRY: *Historical Sketch of the Town of Hanover, Mass.*, 1853.

NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, XVI., 137.

W. BERRY: *Encyclopædia Heraldica*, 1828.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 128.

Deane

John and *Walter DEANE*, two brothers, supposed, with some authority, to have come from Taunton, county Somerset, England, reached Taunton, New England, in 1637.

Their connection with the *DENES of Denelands*, county Devon, the arms of whom are used by many of their descendants, is not yet fully established, but may count amongst the most interesting claims of the kind.



CREST: A demilion, rampant, or, in the dexter paw a crescent, gules.

MOTTO (Not known to have been used in this country): *Forti et fidi nihil difficile.* [For the strong and the faithful, nothing too hard.]

WILLIAM REED DEANE: *Brief Memoirs of John and Walter Deane, 1849.*

S. H. EMERY: *Ministry of Taunton, Mass., 1853.*

NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, III., IX., XVIII., XXV., XXXVII.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1881.*

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 136.

Denison

An emigrant of that name, *William DENISON*, reached New England in 1631. In 1673, *Major General Daniel DENISON*, his descendant, made a will and affixed to it a seal bearing the armorial devices we give.

The grandson of that *Daniel DENISON*, *John DENISON*, was buried in 1747, in the Ipswich burying ground, and his tombstone bears the same coat of arms.

Burke, in whose works we find the colors, attributes these arms to a North-of-Ireland family.



CREST: A dexter arm, embowed, vested, vert, the hand, proper, grasping a cimeter, also proper.

MOTTO: *Domus grata.* [Beloved home.]

HERALDIC JOURNAL, I., 91.

NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, XXIII., 312.

J. D. BALDWIN AND WILLIAM CLEFT: *Record of the Descent of Captain George Denison, of Stonington, Ct.*

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1881.*

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 139.

Fitch

Two brothers, *Thomas* and *James FYTCHE*, came from Bocking, county Essex, England, to New England, in the ship *Defiance*, in 1638.

Thomas settled in Norwalk, Ct., and was the ancestor of *Thomas FITCH*, the Governor of his native colony, who made constant use of the arms we give.

The *Reverend James FITCH*, a distinguished divine, states in his autobiography that his family was of old Saxon blood, and that his greatgreat-grandfather had become by descent owner of a large estate near Braintree (Braintree), in county Essex, England.

A complete pedigree is in the possession of the descendants of the above emigrants, and corroborates fully these statements.



CREST: A leopard's head, ca-bossed, or, across the mouth a sword: proper—hilted, gules.

MOTTOES: A. *Prompt et certain.* [Prompt and sure.]

B. *Spes juvat.* [Hope assists us.]

EDWIN HALL: *Records of Norwalk, Ct., 1847.*

ALDEN'S AMERICAN EPITAPHS, IV., 139.

TH. WESTCOTT: *Life of John Fitch, 1857.*

HERALDIC JOURNAL, III., 31.

W. H. WHITMORE: *The American Genealogist, 1875.*

EVELYN PHILIP SHIRLEY: *The Noble and Gentle Men of England, 1866.*

W. BERRY: *Encyclopædia Heraldica, 1828.*

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 177.

Hayden

The statements concerning this family have been, so far, somewhat conflicting. All genealo-

gists, however, agree on this point: that the name was anciently spelled HOIDON, HEVDON, HEIDEN, HAYDON, HAYDEN. Brothers of the same name, known to have emigrated here in the XVII. century, wrote the family surname in different ways.

William HAYDEN, said to have belonged to the HAYDONS, of county Norfolk, England, came to Dorchester, Mass., in 1630, and settled, later, at Windsor, Ct. He is supposed to have brought over the arms we give, using, as his crest, the crest of the second coat of arms, engraved below in the text.

Those second armorial devices were, without any doubt, used by another emigrant of the name, *John HAYDEN*, of Braintree, who settled at Saybrook, Ct. (1664). According to these arms, that *John HAYDEN* should have come from the family of HAYDEN, of Walford, county Herts, England.



ARMS: Argent, on a band, azure, three eagles displayed, or.

CREST: A talbot, passant, argent, spotted, sable.

MOTTOES: A. *Quo fata vo-
cant.* [Wherever the fates
call.]

B. *Ferme en Foy!* [Stead-
fast in the faith.]

H. R. STILES: *Genealogy of the Hayden Family*, 15 (1859).

H. R. STILES: *History of Ancient Windsor*, 653 (1859).

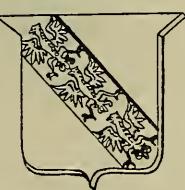
REV. H. E. HAYDEN: *Hayden Genealogy* (in preparation).

COL. BULWER: *Pedigree of the Haydon or Hayden Family*.

HARLEIAN COLLECTION OF MSS.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England,
etc.*, 1881.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 232.



of Boston, Mass. (1712), and that of *Daniel STODDART*, a naval officer of the same port (1723). The crest only differs.

In 1639, *Anthony STODDARD* was admitted to citizenship in Boston, and occupied soon a prominent situation in the community, as did his descendants after him. The emigrant and his family made constant use of the arms we give, and which were recognized in the *London Visitation*, of 1568, to *George STODDART*, Gentleman, of that city. We have seen the bookplate of *John F. STODDART*, bearing the same devices—the crest *A* and the motto *B*.



CRESTS: A. A demi-unicorn, ermine,
issuing from a ducal coronet, or.

B. A sinister arm, embowed, vested,
gules, holding in its hand the stalk of
a flower: proper.

MOTTOES: A. *Refulgent in tenebris.* [They
glitter in the dark.]
B. *Festina lente.* [Use despatch,
but cautiously.]

GORE'S *Roll of Arms*, Nos. 28 and 71.

PRINCE'S *Chronological History of New England*, 1736.

D. W. PATTERSON: *John Stoddard, of Wethersfield, Conn.,
and His Descendants* (1642-1872).

GENEALOGY OF THE DESCENDANTS OF ANTHONY STODDARD, OF BOSTON, 1849.

CHARLES A. AND ELIJAH W. STODDARD: *Anthony Stoddard, of Boston, Mass., and His Descendants*, 1865.

HENRY BOND: *Family Memorials, etc., of the Early Settlers
of Watertown, Mass.*, 1855.

S. G. DRAKE: *The History and Antiquities of Boston*, 1856.

W. H. WHITMORE: *The American Genealogist*, 1875.

BURKE: *Heraldic Illustrations*, II., 85, 1845.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England,
etc.*, 1884.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 446.

Stoddart

The *Gore Roll of Arms* gives us, as identical, the coat of arms of *Simeon STODDARD*, Esquire,

Greene

A descendant of the GREENES of *Greene's Norton*, county Northampton, England, *John*

GREENE, came over from Salisbury, county Wilts, to Boston, in 1635. His ancestry is traced back to *Robert GREENE of Gillingham (1545)*.

Sir Bernard Burke states that this *John GREENE* was a companion of Roger Williams, and a party to the Providence purchase from the Indians. A family tombstone, in the King's Chapel Burial Ground, Boston, shows the same devices; as does also the bookplate of *Gardiner GREENE* (born 1753), who married a sister of Lord Lyndhurst.

The crest *A* is that found on the tombstone. The family uses more generally the crest *B*.



CRESTS: *A*. A dove holding a sprig of olive.

B. A buck's head, erased, or.

MOTTO: *Nec timeo, nec sperno.* [I neither fear nor despise.]

NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, IV., 75.

W. H. WHITMORE: *The American Genealogist*, 1875.

NARRAGANSETT HISTORICAL REGISTER, II., 137-44, 161-77, 253-65.

WILKINS UPDYKE: *History of the Episcopal Church in Narragansett, R. I., With Genealogies, etc.*, 377-8 (1847).

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

EVELYN PHILIP SHIRLEY: *The Noble and Gentle Men of England*, 1866.

The Rousseau Collection of Book Plates.

BURKE: *Heraldic Illustrations*, II., 86.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 212.

On the Plymouth Charter, granted in 1620, is found the name of *Edward GILES of Bowden*.

We find that *Edward GILES*, the emigrant, was admitted a freeman of Massachusetts in 1634.

Some very old drawings of the arms we give are in the possession of the Mountfort family, of Boston.



CREST: A lion's gamb, erased and erect: proper—charged with a baton, or, holding an apple branch, vert, fructed, or.

MOTTO: *Libertas et patria.* [Liberty and country.]

JOHN ADAMS VINTON: *The Giles Memorial*, 1864.

W. H. WHITMORE: *The American Genealogist*, 1875.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 199.

LICHENSTEIN'S *Collection of Book Plates*, 1886.

Loring

At the Old Granary Burial Ground, in Boston, is found a tombstone of the LORING family bearing the devices we give.

The emigrant was *Thomas LORING*, who came, in 1635, from Axminster, county Devon, England, to Hingham, Mass.

The same arms were borne in 1344, by *Sir Nigel LORYNG*, of Chalgrave, county Bedford, one of the founder Knights of the Garter.



CREST: Out of a bowl, or, five quills, erect, argent.

Giles

Sir Edward GILES was *Knight of Bowden*, county Devon, at the time of the *Heralds' Visitation* of 1620.

MOTTO: *Faire sans dire.* [To act without words.]

TH. BRIDGMAN: *The Pilgrims of Boston, etc., With Inscriptions From Monuments in the Granary Burial Ground, 350-7 (1856).*

TH. BRIDGMAN: *Epitaphs From Copp's Hill Burial Ground, Boston, 231-3 (1851).*

S. G. DRAKE: *The History and Antiquities of Boston, 1856.*
NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, VII., 163, 326.

LICHTENSTEIN'S *Collection of Book Plates, 1886.*

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 294.

HINES' *Lebanon, Ct., Address, 1880.*

W. H. HURD: *History of New London, Ct., 1882.*

LITCHFIELD, CT., COUNTY HISTORY, 1881.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*

Williams

Many of the descendants of *Robert Williams*, the emigrant, who came over from Norwich, England, in 1638, and settled at Roxbury, Mass., have adopted for their coat of arms the devices we give, sustained in that by the genealogist of the family.

Of late, a distinguished Boston gentleman, well versed in heraldic lore, has raised serious doubts concerning the authenticity of this coat of arms, in so far as the *American WILLIAMSES* are concerned. It is the coat of arms of the WILLIAMSES of county Flint, whence sprang Oliver Cromwell (*alias Williams*), greatgreatgrandson of *Morgan Williams*, of Newchurche, Glamorganshire. However, the crest used here is different, and is found, to our knowledge, in no English works on heraldry, as belonging to any WILLIAMS family.



CREST: A demi-bull, argent, attired and hoofed, or, langued, gules.

MOTTOES: A. *Quod verum tutum.* [Truth is secure.]

B. *Esse quam videri.* [Rather be than pretend.]

COLEMAN'S *Lyman Genealogy, 1872.*
DICKINSON'S *Lyman Genealogy.*

CRESTS: A. [Used in America]:
A fighting cock.

B. [Belonging to the shield in Burke, etc.]: A demi-lion, rampant, double queued argent, langued, gules, charged with three gouttes de poix,

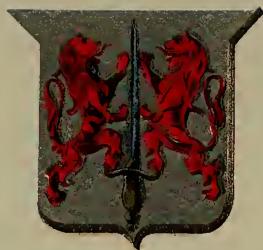
holding in the paws a spear erect, azure, ringed at the bottom, or.

MOTTOES: A. *Cognosce occasionem.* [Know the occasion.]

B. *Y fino Dwy y fidd.* [What God willeth will be.]



BACON



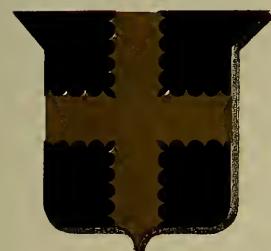
CARROLL



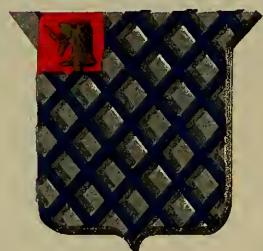
CAVERLY



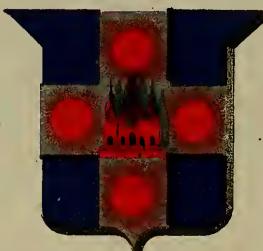
CLAYBORNE



PEYTON



LOWNDES



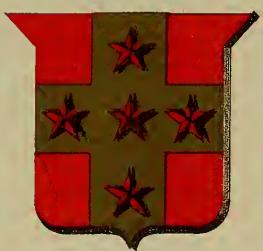
RICHARDSON



GOOKIN



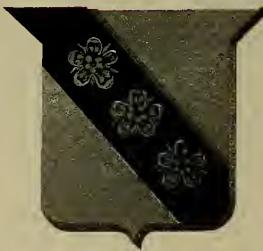
LUDWELL



RANDOLPH



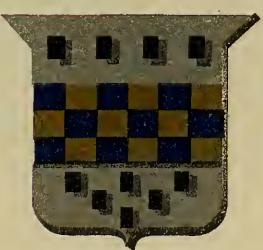
PAGE



CARY



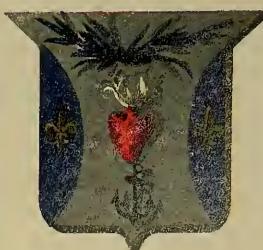
MIDDLETON



LEE



HOWARD



HUGER

Williams of Boston

John WILLIAMS, of Boston, qualified "Inspector General of North America," a title which might appear now somewhat ambitious, was the son of *Jonathan WILLIAMS*, of Salem, Mass., whose ancestors came from Wales to the colonies at an unknown date.

John WILLIAMS received, in 1767, a special grant of coat-armor from the Heralds' College of London, England, confirming the arms we give here as an engraving in the text, to his descendants, as well as to the other descendants of his father, *Jonathan WILLIAMS*; also, to *Isaac WILLIAMS*, only surviving brother of *Jonathan*, and paternal uncle of the grantee, and his descendants.

The claim is recognized by *Sir Bernard Burke*.



ARMS: Or, a lion rampant, gules, on a chief, azure, two doves rising, argent.

CREST: An eagle, wings expanded: proper.

MOTTO: *Y cadam a'e cyprwym.* [The mighty and cunning.]



STEPHEN W. WILLIAMS: *The General History of the Family of Williams in America, and More Particularly of the Descent of Robert Williams, of Roxbury*, 1847.

A. D. WELD FRENCH: *The Surnames and Coats of Arms of the Williamses, With An Account of Robert Williams, of Roxbury, and Some of His Descendants*, 1884.

THORESBY'S *Ducatus Leodiensis*.

W. H. WHITMORE: *The American Genealogist*, 1875.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

Bacon

Nathaniel BACON, and a cousin of his, bearing the same surname, both showing a clear descent from the BACONS of *Suffolk*, to which belonged *Lord Verulam*, *Viscount St. Albans*, the great BACON, Lord Keeper, came over to Virginia before 1644, and obtained large estates there. In 1675 *Nathaniel BACON* led an insurrection against the profligate Royal Governor Berkeley. Defeated, he died soon after of fever and disappointment.

The pedigree of the Virginia BACONS is accepted, as complete and authentic. It connects them with the BACONS of *Redgrave*, Premiers Baronets of England.



CREST: A boar, passant, ermine, armed and hoofed, or.

MOTTO: *Mediocria firma.* [Mediocrity is stable.]

NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, XXXVII., 189.

J. BACON: *Bacon's Descendants*, 1845.

J. LEWIS PEYTON: *History of Augusta County, Va.*, p. 20, 1883.

EVELYN PHILIP SHIRLEY: *The Noble and Gentle Men of England*, 1866.

W. BERRY: *Encyclopædia Heraldica*, 1828.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 20.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *Gen. Hist. of Dormant, Abeyant, Forfeited, and Extinct Peerages of the British Empire*, 1883.

Carroll

Burke recognizes two different branches of the famed O'CARROLL family as having settled in Maryland.

They both proceed from the *Lords of Ely*

O'CARROLL, and from *Sir Maolroona O'CARROLL*, chief of his name, knighted in 1603.

Charles O'CARROLL, the emigrant-ancestor of the best known of the two branches, was grandson of *Sir Maolroona O'CARROLL*, and received a grant of sixty thousand acres of land in the Maryland colony. His direct descendant, *Charles CARROLL*, signed the Declaration of Independence.

The other CARROLLS, of Maryland, came over from Spain, by way of St. Kitts, West Indies (temp. Queen Anne). They use the same arms and crest.



CREST: On the stump of an oak tree, sprouting, a hawk rising: all proper—belled, or.

MOTTO: *In fide et in bello forte.* [Strong both in faith and war.]

OLD KENT, THE EASTERN SHORE OF MARYLAND, 137-158.
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 75.
LICHENSTEIN'S *Collection of Book Plates*.

Caverly

This coat of arms was confirmed in 1544 to *Sir Anthony CALVERLEY*, direct ancestor of the American CAVERLEYS, or CAVERLYS. The common ancestor was *Hugh CALVERLEY* (1403), who bore, however, different arms. The emigrants, two brothers, *George* and *Charles CAVERLY*, came over in 1635.

The pedigree is clear back to the ancestor having received confirmation of the devices we give.

Burke gives different arms to the CALVERLEYS he mentions.



CREST: A horse's head, sable, maned, or, bearing a plume, or and gules.

GENEALOGY OF THE CAVERLEY FAMILY (1116-1880).
DWIGHT'S *Strong Genealogy*, 859.
BROWN'S *West Simsbury, Ct., Settlers*, 56.
RUNNELL'S *History of Sanbornton, N.H.*, II., 109.

Clayborne

William CLAYBORNE, the emigrant, was the second son of *Sir Edward CLAYBORNE*, or CLEBURNE, of county Westmoreland, and was one of the colonial officers appointed in 1621 by the London Company for Virginia, and for many years Secretary of the colony.

The coat of arms we give was recognized in several *Visitations* of the Heralds. In Burke we find it described under the name of CLIBURNE or *Cliburne*, county Westmoreland.

We have seen an ancient bookplate of the CLEBORNES, of Virginia, identical in every respect, except the motto, found as given (B).



CREST: A dove and olive branch.

MOTTOES: A. *Pax et copia.* [Peace and plenty.]
B. *Virtute invidiam vincas.* [By virtue thou wilt conquer envy.]

REV. EDWARD D. NEILL: *The Founders of Maryland*, 38,

177 [1876].

CH. CAMPBELL: *History of the Colony of Virginia*, 324-5
[1860].

REV. PHILIP SLAUGHTER: *History of Bristol Parish, Va., 1877.*
 SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*
 LICHTENSTEIN'S *Collection of Book Plates, 1886.*

Peyton

Sir Henry PEYTON, fourth son of Sir Thomas PEYTON, M.P. for Dunwich, in 1557, was member of the London Company, to whom King James granted, in 1609, a charter to colonize Virginia. His nephew, John PEYTON, was the first of the name to come over to America (1622), and he settled there in 1644.

Another branch of that same original stock of PEYTONS, of Isleham, county Cambridge (created baronets in 1611, title dormant since 1812), was Robert PEYTON, a grandson of Sir Robert, the first Baronet.

According to Burke, the PEYTONS of *Virginia* claim to be entitled to the baronetcy of PEYTON of Isleham.



CREST: A griffin, sejant, or.

MOTTO: *Patior, potior.* [I endure, I enjoy.]

NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, XXXV., 145.

J. LEWIS PEYTON: *History of Augusta County, Va., p. 320-22, 1883.*

BISHOP MEADE: *Old Churches, Ministers, and Families of Virginia, II., 466.*

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 373.

Lowndes

A very complete pedigree of this family, settled for a century and a half in South Carolina

and in Maryland, connects it with the LOWNDES of Overton, county Kent, England, now represented, according to Burke, by the LOWNDES of Hassell Hall, county Chester.

The emigrant, Charles LOWNDES, came over in 1730, from St. Kitts, West Indies, to South Carolina. His branch of the family is now extinct.

From the same stock descended the emigrant to Maryland, Christopher LOWNDES, who came over from England about 1740 and built "Bostock House" on the heights above Bladensburg.



CREST [Of both branches]: A lion's head, erased, or, gorged with a chaplet, vert.

MOTTO: *Mediocria firma.* [Mediocrity is secure.]

GEORGE B. CHASE: *Historical and Genealogical Memoir on the Family of Lowndes, 1876.*

NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, XXX., 141.

MARTIN'S *History of Chester, Pa., 494-5.*

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *Gen. and Herald. History of the Landed Gentry of Great Britain and Ireland, 1879.*

BURKE: *Heraldic Illustrations, II., 1845.*

Nicholson

The family of NICHOLSON, of Virginia, was founded there by the emigrant, Robert NICHOLSON, who was granted five hundred acres of land in Charles City county, Va., in 1655.

His descendant, Francis NICHOLSON, was Governor and Captain General of South Carolina (1693-94), and received, as a royal grant, the arms we give, which are duly inserted in Burke, etc.



CREST: A demi-man, habited in a close coat, azure, the buttons and the cuffs of the sleeves turned up, or, his face and hands, proper, armed with a headpiece and gorget, argent, the beaver open, holding in the dexter hand a sword erect, proper, hilt and pommel of the second, and in the sinister hand a bible open, clasps, argent.

MOTTO: *Deus mihi sol.* [God, my sun.]

NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, XXXIX., 72.

R. A. BROCK: *The Huguenot Emigration to Virginia, 1886.*
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*

W. BERRY: *Encyclopædia Heraldica, 1828.*
THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 347.



CREST: On a mural coronet, argent, a cock, or, beaked, barbed, and membered, gules.

EDWARD ELBRIDGE SALISBURY: *Family Memorials, 375-455 (1885).*

NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, I., 345; II., 167; IV., 185.

LUCIUS R. PAIGE: *History of Cambridge, Mass., 1877.*

COTTON MATHER'S *Magnalia, 1820.*

COLLECTION OF MANUSCRIPTS OF THE N. E. HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*

S. G. DRAKE: *The History and Antiquities of Boston, 1856.*

Gookin

The first English ancestor of that family whose name has been preserved was *Arnold Gookin*, of county Kent (tempo. Henry VII.), the father of *Thomas GOOLKYNE* of *Bekesbourne*, both named in the *Heralds' Kent Visitation* for 1619.

The family seat was transferred to Ripple Court, always in county Kent, by *John GOOKIN*, son of the above, and father of *Daniel Gookin*, the emigrant (in Virginia, 1621-22).

Major General Daniel Gookin, who resided in Virginia from 1630 to 1644, was a son of the preceding, and the ancestor of all the American GOOKINS. He settled finally, and died, at Cambridge, Mass. (1648-1686).

A *Charles Gookin*, of the same family, was, under William Penn, Acting Proprietary Governor of Pennsylvania, in 1709.

Ludwell

This old family, extinct in America, in the male line, came over in 1650, to Virginia, from Somersetshire, England. We have in our possession a bookplate of *Philip LUDWELL*, of Green Springs, Va., dated 1751, and reproducing the devices we give.

The pedigree is clear, but we fail to find the coat of arms in either of the usually-consulted English authorities.

No crest is known to have belonged to the family, or to have been used by any of its members.

MOTTO: *I pensieri stretti e il viso sciolto.* [Reserved in thought, acute in judgment.]

HERALDIC JOURNAL, III., 95.

NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, XXXIII., 220.

LEE'S *Ludwell Genealogy, 1879.*

BISHOP MEAD'S *Old Churches, Families, etc., of Virginia.*

Randolph

Colonel William RANDOLPH, of "Turkey Island," the alleged founder of the distinguished family of the name in Virginia, came over from Yorktown in 1651.

He bore, and his descendants after him, the coat of arms of the RANDOLPHS of *Biddenden*, county Kent, England; and when *John RANDOLPH* was a member of the Middle Temple, he used openly these arms as belonging to him.

The impression of the seal of *Edward RANDOLPH* (1683) shows the devices we give, as do also numerous bookplates, all dated far back into the XVIII. century, and which we have in our possession.

The *Heraldic Journal* mentions, also, a totally different family.



CREST: An antelope's head, couped, holding in its mouth a stick, or.

MOTTO: *Fari quæ sentiat.* [Speak thy mind.]

HERALDIC JOURNAL, I., 23; III., 48.

NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, XXXVII., 155.

CHARLES CAMPBELL: *History of the Colony of Virginia, 629-30.*

BISHOP MEADE'S *Old Churches, Ministers, and Families of Virginia, I., 138.*

R. A. BROCK: *The Huguenot Emigration in Virginia, 1886.*

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*

Page

Colonel John PAGE, and his wife, *Alice LARKIN*, emigrated to Virginia, about 1650, and

their descendants occupied important offices in their adopted country. The emigrant died in 1692, and his tombstone, bearing the devices we give, still exists in the Episcopal churchyard, at Williamsburg, Va.

It is claimed that *Colonel PAGE* was the son of *Thomas PAGE* of *Sudbury*, Parish Harrow, county Middlesex, England, and that he was born there in 1628. The Virginian PAGES would be thus related to the PAGES, *Baronets of Greenwich*, county Kent.

We have in our possession the bookplate of "*Francis PAGE, of the Inner Temple, Esquire,*" 1703.



CREST: Out of a ducal coronet, a demi-griffin, both per pale, or and gules, counterchanged.

MOTTO: *Spe labor levit.* [Hope lightens work.]

R. A. BROCK: *The Huguenot Emigration to Virginia, 1886.*
R. CHANNING M. PAGE: *The Page Family in Virginia, 1883.*

MEADE'S *Old Churches, Ministers, and Families of Virginia.*
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 359.

Cary

Colonel Miles CARY, fifth in descent from *William CARY*, Mayor of Bristol, England, in 1546, and son of *Colonel Myles CARY*, emigrated to Virginia in 1650. Since that time himself and his descendants were constantly in possession of the confidence and esteem of their Virginia fellow-citizens.

The CARYS are of Devonshire stock, and descend from *Adam de KARRY*, *Lord of Castle Karry*, county Somerset, who lived in 1198.

Several titles have been granted to various branches of the family. They are nearly all extinct.

The motto *B* is found on the bookplate, in our possession, of Miles CARY, of Virginia [son or grandson of the emigrant].



CREST: A swan: proper—wings elevated.

MOTTOES: A. *Comme je trove.* [As I find.]
B. *Sine Deo careo.* [Without God
I am in want.]

HERALDIC JOURNAL, I., 74.
CARY MEMORIALS, 1874.

BISHOP MEADE'S *Old Churches, Ministers, and Families of Virginia*, I., 458.

R. A. BROCK: *The Huguenot Emigration in Virginia*, 1886.

PHIL. SLAUGHTER'S *Life of Randolph Fairfax*, 1878.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *Gen. Hist. of the Dormant, Abeyant, Forfeited, and Extinct Peerages of the British Empire*, 1883.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 88.

EVELYN PHILIP SHIRLEY: *The Noble and Gentle Men of England*, 1866.



CREST: A garb, or, banded, vert, between two wings, sable.

MOTTO: *Regardez mon droit.* [Respect my right.]

HERALDIC JOURNAL, III., 96.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 325.

Middleton

Arthur MIDDLETON was Governor of South Carolina in 1725. His eldest son returned to England and settled there. The son of this son was created a baronet in 1804. The baronetcy became extinct in 1860.

The other children of Arthur MIDDLETON remained in this country. They bear with full right the arms of the MIDDLETONS, of county Suffolk, here given.



CREST: A squirrel cracking the fruit of an oak branch: all proper.

MOTTO: *Non incautus futuri.* [Not heedless of the future.]

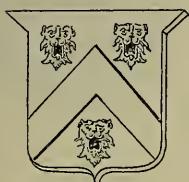
Lee (Other)

From the LEES of Lee, county Chester, there settled before the time of Henry III., came the Earls of Litchfield as younger line.

The chief line removed from Lee to Darnhall, in the same county [temp. Charles I.], and became extinct in the male line at the decease of General Charles Lee, the American Revolutionary General.



ARMS: Argent, a chevron, between three leopards' faces, sable.



CREST: On a ducal coronet, or, a leopard's face, sable.

MOTTO: *Fide et constantia.*
[By fidelity and constancy.]

EDWARD C. MEAD: *Genealogical History of the Lee Family of Virginia*, 1868.

C. F. LEE AND J. PACKARD, JR.: *A Record of the Descendants of Colonel Richard Lee, of Virginia*, 1872.

W. H. WHITMORE: *The American Genealogist*, 1875.

NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, XI., 329; XXVI., 61; XXVIII., 394.

BISHOP MEADE: *Old Churches, Ministers, and Families of Virginia*, II., 135.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *Gen. Hist. of the Dormant, Abeyant, Forfeited, and Extinct Peerages of the British Empire*, 1883.

In Ryker's *History of Newtown* we find mentioned a William HOWARD, who came over to Long Island, N. Y., in 1660, and reached the age of one hundred.

Other HOWARDS, descending from a tailor at Aylesford, county Kent, England, settled in New England (1632-1696).

We give here the arms borne by the first-mentioned family of HOWARD.



CREST: A lion, rampant, argent, holding a cross of the shield.

MOTTO: *Sola virtus invicta.* [Virtue alone is invincible.]

LAWRENCE BUCKLEY THOMAS: *Genealogical Note*, 1877.

EVELYN PHILIP SHIRLEY: *The Noble and Gentle Men of England*, 1866.

CUTLER H. JARVIS: *A Genealogical Record of All the Known Descendants of Thomas and Susannah Howard*, 1884.

BURKE: *Heraldic Illustrations*, II., 63, 104.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *Gen. Hist. of Dormant, Abeyant, Forfeited, and Extinct Peerages of the British Empire*, 1883.

Huger

The English heraldic authorities state in precise terms that the coat of arms we give was granted in 1771 to Daniel HUGER, of South Carolina.



CREST: A sprig; thereon a Virginia nightingale: all proper.

MOTTO: *Ubi libertas, ibi patria.* [Where is liberty, there is my country.]

Howard

The descendants of Sir Henry Howard of England claim a common origin with the HOWARDS, Dukes of Norfolk.

The third son of Sir Henry married a Miss Rebecca OWNINGS, and from this marriage are issued the HOWARDS known as the HOWARDS of Baltimore and Washington.

HERALDIC JOURNAL, III., 47.
 W. BERRY: *Encyclopædia Heraldica*.
 SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England*,
etc., 1884.
 THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 245.

Irvine, or Irving

All the Scotch IRVINGS, ERVINGS, ERVINES, IRVINES, or IRWINES, claim descent from *William de IRWIN*, whom King Robert Bruce appointed his cupbearer. The chief line, now known as FORBES-IRVINE, is issued from Drum, county Aberdeen, and bears neither quarterings nor bordure—the last, most certainly, a mark of cadence.

The emigrant, *William IRVING*, born in 1731, came over from Scotland in 1763, and always made use of the family coat of arms. So did his son, *Washington IRVING*.

We have seen a bookplate of the emigrant, by *Callender*, of Boston. But we fail to find in any English or Scotch authorities the crest used by the American IRVINGS, and which we give here as crest A. The crest B is the original family crest.



MOTTO: *Sub sole, sub umbra, virens.* [Growing in sunshine or shade.]

HERALDIC JOURNAL, III., 23.
 BOLTON: *History of Westchester Co., N. Y.*, II., 741.
 THE ROUSSEAU COLLECTION OF BOOK PLATES.
 EVELYN PHILIP SHIRLEY: *The Noble and Gentle Men of England* (1866).
 SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England*,
etc., 1884.
 THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 251.

Greaves, or Graves

Among the New England prominent men mentioned in *Prince's Chronological History*, *Edition of 1736*, we find a *Thomas GRAVES*, of Charlestown, Mass., mentioned as *Esquire* or *Gentleman*. He descended from the emigrant, *Thomas GRAVES*, one of the original grantees of the Massachusetts Company (1628).

On the tombstone of the first-named *Thomas GRAVES*, M.D., buried in 1746 (æt. 63), in the Charlestown Burial Ground, we find the arms we give. They are those of the *GREAVES*, of county Kent, and of *St. Leonard's Forest*, county Sussex, England, with the martlet added as mark of cadence.

The *GREAVES* of *Greaves*, county Derby, recognized in the time of Henry III., are the head of the family and bear these armorial devices.

There is a baronial title in the English family.



CREST: An eagle displayed, or winged, gules.

MOTTO: *Aquila non capiat muscas.* [An eagle does not catch mice.]

HERALDIC JOURNAL, I., 47.
 THOS. B. WYMAN: *Genealogies, etc., of Charlestown, Massachusetts*, 1879.
 S. G. DRAKE: *The History and Antiquities of Boston*, p. 54 (1850).
 SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England*, *etc.*, 1884.
 THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 211.
 BURKE: *Heraldic Illustrations*, II., 98 (1845).
 EVELYN PHILIP SHIRLEY: *The Noble and Gentle Men of England*, 1866.

Stetson

The ancestor of the STETSON family in America was *Robert STETSON*, commonly called



IRVINE OR IRVING



GRAVES OR GREAVES



STETSON



FAIRWEATHER



SWINCER



STORRS



FISKE



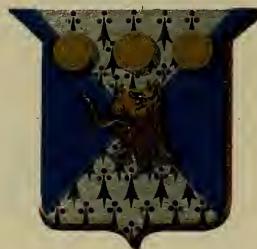
TUTTLE



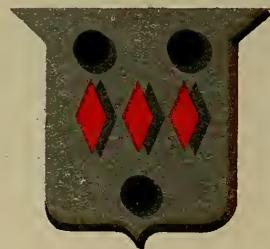
SHIRLEY



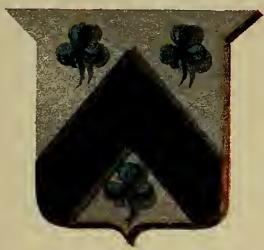
COTTON



WHITING



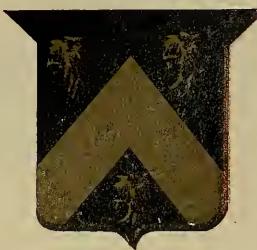
MONTAGUE



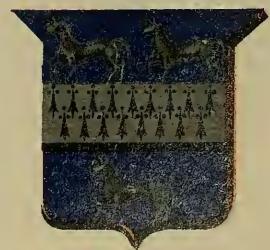
UNDERHILL



WILSON



WENTWORTH



WILKINSON

Cornet STETSON, because he was Cornet of the first Horse Company raised in Plymouth colony, Massachusetts, in the year 1658-59.

It is claimed by the descendants of *Cornet* STETSON [some of whom spell their name *Stutson*] that their common ancestor came from county Kent, England. Certain it is that the coat of arms we give was found among the papers of the emigrant, and must have, therefore, an authentic origin.

We find no trace of it in the English heraldic authorities.



CREST: A demi-griffin, or.

MOTTO: *Virtus nobilitat omnia.* [Courage ennobles everything.]

JOHN S. BARRY: *A Genealogical and Biographical Sketch of the Name and Family of Stetson, 1847.*

JOHN S. BARRY: *Historical Sketch of the Town of Hanover, Mass., 1883.*

SAMUEL DEANE: *History of Scituate, Mass., 1831.*

Fairweather

Joseph FAYERWEATHER, from the FAYERWEATHERS of Brissett, county Suffolk, England, counts amongst the first settlers of Norwich, Ct.

Although the descendants of the above-named emigrant now spell their name FAIRWEATHER, they must be distinguished from the English FAIRWEATHERS, who bear a radically different coat of arms.

Some of the descendants of *Joseph FAYERWEATHER* settled in Westchester county, N. Y.



CREST: A lion's head, erased, gules, billeted, or.

BOLTON: *History of Westchester Co., N. Y., I., 438.*

PRINCE'S *Chronological History of New England, 1736.*

REV. S. ORCUTT: *History of Hartford, Ct.*

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 172.

Sumner

The emigrant, *William SUMNER*, of Bicester, county Oxford, England, came over in 1635, and was the ancestor of *Increase SUMNER*, the Governor of Massachusetts, whose bookplate, bearing the devices we give, was seen by us in the Rousseau Collection.

These arms are those of the county Surrey and county Kent SUMNERS, and old portraits of the emigrant are adorned with the same devices.



CREST: A lion's head, ermineo, ducally gorged, or.

MOTTO: *In medio tutissimus ibis.* [In the middle path thou shalt be safest.]

WILLIAM H. SUMNER: *Memoir of Increase Sumner, Governor of Massachusetts, 1854.*

REV. EVARTS SCUDER: *In Memory of Hon. Increase Sumner, of Great Barrington, Mass., 1871.*

W. H. WHITMORE: *The American Genealogist, 1875.*

TH. BRIDGMAN: *The Pilgrims of Boston, etc., 1856.*

APPLETON'S *Sumner Genealogy, 1879.*

NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, VIII., 128; IV., 300.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 451.

Storrs

The emigrant of the name was *Samuel STORRS*, fourth son of *Thomas STORRS* of *Sutton-cum-Lound*, Nottinghamshire, England.

He was born in 1640, emigrated to New England in 1663, and settled at Barnstable, Mass.

The arms we give are the reproduction of imprints from seals brought over by the emigrant himself.

We find no such arms to the name of STORRS in English heraldic authorities.



CREST: A unicorn's head, erased, argent, armed and maned, or.

CHARLES STORRS: *The Storrs Family, 1886.*
N. GOODWIN: *Genealogical Notes, etc., 215, 220.*
CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION OF LONGMEADOW, MASS.,
WITH GENEALOGIES, 1883.

Fiske

The coat of arms we give is that borne by the FISKEs of *Stradhaugh*, Laxfield, county Suffolk, England, from *Simon FISKE* [tempo. Henry IV.] to *Nicholas FISKE*, "Professor of Physics," who received a grant of confirmation, with the special crest we give, in 1633.

Robert FISKE, who married *Sybil GOLD*, and became the progenitor of the New England FISKE, was fourth in descent from the *Simon FISKE* named above.

We have seen a bookplate [identical] of *Samuel FISKE*, in the Erving Collection.



CREST: On the point of a triangle, sable, an estoile, or.

MOTTO: *Macte virtute, sic itur ad astra.* [Virtue aiding, the stars can be reached.]

ALBERT A. FISKE: *The Fiske Family, 1865.*
ESSEX INSTITUTE: *A Genealogy of the Fiske Family, 1867.*
HENRY BOND: *Family Memorials, etc., of the Early Settlers of Watertown, Mass., 1855.*
HERALDIC JOURNAL, III., 120-5.
NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, IV., 180; XI., 221-2.
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*
THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 177.

Tuttle

William and *Elizabeth TUTHILL*, his wife, came over from New England in 1635. It is asserted that they came from the TUTHILLS of *Peamore*, county Devon, England, and that they used constantly the arms we give.

On the tombstone of *Mary TUTTLE* [TUTHILL] was changed early to TUTTLE], in Copp's Hill Burial Ground, Boston, we find the same arms (1705), also extant in *Gore's Roll of Arms*, as the armorial devices of *Zechariah TUTTLE*, of Boston, *Lieutenant of Castle William*, in 1721.

Motto furnished by English authorities.



CREST: On a mount, vert, a bird: proper—in the beak a branch of olive, vert, fructed, or.

MOTTO: *Vincere aut mori.* [Conquer or die.]

- HERALDIC JOURNAL, II., 132.
 THE TUTTLE FAMILY OF CONNECTICUT, 1883.
 JOSEPH F. TUTTLE: *William Tuttle, of New Haven, Ct., 1873.*
 CHAS. C. DAWSON: *Family Records and Biographical Sketches, 1874.*
 NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, VIII., 132; XXI., 132.
 SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*
 THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 466.

Shirley

William SHIRLEY, the Royal Governor of Massachusetts (1740), belonged, undoubtedly, to the SHIRLEYS of *Wiston*, county Sussex, a branch of the noble house of FERRERS.

His son, Thomas SHIRLEY, a Major General in the English Army, was Governor of the Leeward Islands, and created a baronet in 1786. The baronetcy of SHIRLEY (of Oakhall, county Sussex), became extinct in 1815, at the death s.p. of the second baronet.



- CRESTS: A. A man's head: proper—wreathed with laurels, vert.
 B. A Saracen's head in profile: proper—wreathed about the temples, or and azure.

MOTTO: *Honor virtutis præmium.* [Honor the reward of valor.]

- HERALDIC JOURNAL, II., 116.
 NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, X., 47.
 PRINCE'S *Chronological History of New England*, 1736.
 S. G. DRAKE: *History and Antiquities of Boston*, 1856.
 EVELYN PHILIP SHIRLEY: *The Noble and Gentle Men of England*, 1866.
 SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*
 BURKE: *Heraldic Illustrations*, II., 70.
 THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 424.

Cotton

A younger scion of the family of COTTON, of county Cambridge, England, the Reverend John COTTON, born in 1584, came over to Boston in 1633. He was the son of Roland COTTON, a lawyer, who traced his pedigree to Waller COTTON, who died in 1445, the common ancestor of the COTTONS of *Landwade*, baronets (1615), extinct (1863), and of the American COTTONS.

We have seen the bookplate [identical] of Philadelphia L. COTTON, a descendant of the Reverend John COTTON, mentioned above.

Drake gives a correct pedigree in his folio edition, but an incorrect coat of arms.



CREST: A griffin's head, erased, argent.

MOTTO: *Fidelitas vincit.* [Fidelity conquers.]

- COTTON MATHER'S *Magnalia*, B. III., 14.
 H. J. SOMERBY: *The English Ancestry of the Rev. John Cotton, of Boston, 1868.*
 W. H. WHITMORE: *The American Genealogist*, 1875.
 HERALDIC JOURNAL, IV., 49.
 S. G. DRAKE: *The History and Antiquities of Boston*, 1856.
 SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*
 THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 117.

Whiting

The Reverend Samuel WHITING, D.D., the emigrant, came from Boston, county Lincoln, England, to North America, in 1636, and died at Lynn, Mass., in 1679.

He was the son of John WHITING, Mayor of Old Boston (1600 and 1608). The family arms were verified at the *Heralds' Visitation* of 1619.

An early ancestor of the family was *William WHITING*, also of Old Boston, whose name is found on a Subsidy Roll (tempo, Edward III.).

The bookplate we saw in the *Lichtenstein Collection* had no motto.



CRESTS: A. A lion's head, erased, or.
B. A bear's head: proper.

COTTON MATHER'S *Magnalia*.

THOMPSON'S *History of Boston, England*, 430.

S. G. DRAKE: *The History and Antiquities of Boston*, 1856.

W. WHITING: *Memoir of the Rev. Samuel Whiting, D.D.*, 1871.

W. H. WHITMORE: *The American Genealogist*, 1875.

HERALDIC JOURNAL, I., 160.

N. GOODWIN: *Genealogical Notes, etc.*

NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, XXIV., 86.

PRINCE'S *Chronological History of New England*, 1736.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

Montague

The complete pedigree of *Richard MONTAGUE*, the emigrant, who settled in Maine in 1646, shows him to be descended from *Robert MONTAGUE of Bovency and Dorney*, county Buckingham, England.

The MONTAGUES of *Bovency* belonged to the noble race of *MONTACUTE*, from which sprung so many titled houses, famed in English history: the original *Earls of Salisbury* (extinct), the *Dukes of Montague* (also extinct), and the actual *Dukes of Manchester*.

The mottoes are those used by the two leading English houses of the race of *MONTACUTE*.



CREST: A griffin's head, erased, sable.

- MOTTOES: A. *Disponendo me, non mutendo me.*
[Influencing me, not changing me.]
B. *Æquitas actionum regula.* [Justice the rule of actions.]

G. W. MONTAGUE: *The Montague Genealogy* (in preparation), 1885.

S. E. TITCOMB: *Early New England People*, 268 (1882).

NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, XIX., 318.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *Gen. Hist. of Dormant, Abeyant, Forfeited, and Extinct Peerages of the British Empire*, 1883.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 331.

Underhill

John UNDERHILL, Gentleman, an officer by profession, and belonging to the *UNDERHILLS of Wolverhampton*, county Stafford, England, came over to Boston in 1630, and acted actively and successfully towards the suppression of the neighboring Indians.

A branch of the family settled later in the New York province, and possessed important estates in Westchester county.



CREST: On a mount, vert, a hind lodged, or.

BOLTON: *History of Westchester Co., N.Y.*, II., 404.

S. G. DRAKE: *The History and Antiquities of Boston*, 1856.

CH. W. BAIRD: *History of Rye, Westchester Co., N.Y.*, 1871.

BARTOW GENEALOGY, 174-6.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 474.

Wilson

Here we find a clear pedigree back to *William Wilson of Wellsbourne*, county Lincoln, Gentleman, who died in 1587, at Windsor, England, and has his tombstone in the chapel of this famous castle.

His son, the Reverend *William Wilson, D.D.*, a Canon of H. M.'s Royal Chapel, was buried there in 1615.

His grandson, *John Wilson*, was born in 1588. His mother was a niece of the famous Puritan *Archbishop Grindal*. He married *Elizabeth*, daughter of *Sir John Mansfield*.

He was the first pastor of the first church of Boston, where he settled, finally, in 1635. He was one of the members of Governor Winthrop's expedition.

The *Wilsons of Wellsbourne* coat of arms is recorded in the *Heralds' Lincolnshire Visitations* (1564-1592). The arms are found on the will of the *Rev. John Wilson*.



CREST: A lion's head, erased, argent, guttée de sang.

MOTTO (Of English origin): *Res non verba.*
[Acts, not words.]

EDWARD ELBRIDGE SALISBURY: *Family Memorials*, 1885.
NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, XXXVIII., 301-07.

HARLEIAN MS., 1550, fol. 192.

ARTHUR B. ELLIS: *History of the First Church in Boston*, 1881.

HERALDIC JOURNAL, II., 182.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1883.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 502.

Wentworth

Elder William Wentworth, the emigrant, who came to Boston in 1628, is acknowledged to have descended from a younger branch of that great house of WENTWORTH, who received the grant of so many noble titles: Earls of Strafford, Marquesses of Rockingham, etc., etc.

The direct, early ancestor of the emigrant was *Thomas Wentworth*, of North Elmsall, county York, who died in 1522. His greatgreatgrandson was *William Wentworth* of Ravendale, father of the emigrant.

Historically, the family descends from *William de Wentworth* of Wentworth (tempo. Henry III.).



CREST: A griffin, passant, wings elevated, argent.

MOTTO: *En Dieu est tout.* [In God is all.]

HERALDIC JOURNAL, III., 170.

A GENERAL MEMOIR AND BIOGRAPHICAL ACCOUNT OF WILLIAM WENTWORTH, ETC., 1850.

JOHN WENTWORTH, LL.D.: *The Wentworth Genealogy* 1878.

NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, IV., VI., VII., VIII., XVIII., XIX., XXII., XXVI.

NEW HAMPSHIRE HISTORICAL SOCIETY COLLECTIONS, V., 238-42.

W. H. WHITMORE: *The American Genealogist*, 1875.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *Gen. Hist. of the Dormant, Abeyant, Forfeited, and Extinct Peerages of the British Empire*, 1883.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 491.

Wilkinson

In September, 1615, the coat of arms we give was granted to *Lawrence Wilkinson*,

Esquire of Farye on the Hill, son of *Launcelot WILKINSON, Esquire of Kyo*, county Durham, England. The grantee settled, later, on his estate of *Harpsley House*, same county.

His grandson, *Lawrence WILKINSON*, came over to Providence, R. I., where he settled in 1652. He had been a Lieutenant in King Charles' army, and had to seek a refuge, over the seas, when the Cromwellians reigned supreme.



CREST: Out of a mural crown, gules, a demi-unicorn, segréant, erminois, erased: proper—armed and maned, or.

MOTTO: *Nec rege, nec populo, sed utroque.* [Neither for king, nor for people, but for both.]

HERALDIC JOURNAL, I, 58.

UPDYKE'S *Narragansett, R. I., Churches*, 237-8.

WILKINSON GENEALOGY, 1869.

BURKE: *Heraldic Illustrations*, II., 89 (1845).

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 499.

We must state that *Sir Bernard Burke* most positively opposes this theory.

Admitting it to be at least doubtful, we shall simply state that the arms we give are those of all the descendants of that *Sir Richard WILLIAMS*, Kt., who, at the desire of Henry VIII., and in consequence of some family connection with *CROMWELL, Earl of Essex*, assumed the name of *CROMWELL*.

It may be interesting to note that the male descent of the Protector became extinct in 1821, by the death of *Oliver CROMWELL, Esq., of Cheshunt Park*.



CREST: A demilion, rampant, argent, passed in the dexter paw a gem ring, or.

MOTTO: *Pax queritur bello.* [Peace is obtained by war.]

BOLTON: *History of Westchester Co., N. Y.*, II., 725.

CH. W. BAIRD: *History of Rye, Westchester Co., N. Y.*, 458-9.

DWIGHT'S *Strong Genealogy*, 160.

EVELYN PHILIP SHIRLEY: *The Noble and Gentle Men of England*, 1866.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *Gen. and Herald. History of the Landed Gentry of Great Britain and Ireland*, 1879.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 124.

Cromwell

It is presumed, but not fully proved, that the American CROMWELLS descend from *Colonel John CROMWELL*, a brother of the Protector.

According to the same probabilities, *Joan CROMWELL*, and her brother, *John CROMWELL*, who emigrated to the New Netherlands,—about 1650—and settled at Long Neck, Westchester county, should be held to have been the daughter and the son of said *Colonel John CROMWELL*.

Bayard

Anne BAYARD, sister of *Governor Peter STUYVESANT*, arrived from Holland to New Amsterdam, in 1747, a widow with three sons, *Balthazar*, *Nicholas*, and *Petrus*.

Her husband, *Balthazar Lazarus BAYARD*, was of French Huguenot stock, his grandfather,



CROMWELL



BAYARD



FOUNTAIN



ROBERDEAU



PHELPS



ROOSEVELT



van RORT



SCOTT



van SITTART



van ALST



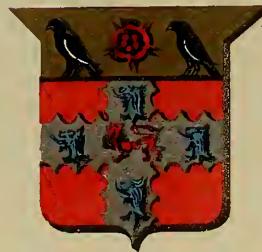
POLHEMUS



POPHAM



INGLIS



WOOLSEY



SHIPDEN



SETON

Nicholas BAYARD, a protestant minister from Paris, having fled religious persecution.

The coat of arms of that eminent Dutch-French family in no way resembles that of the famous *Chevalier BAYARD du Terrail*, "without fear or reproach," who belonged to a family of the Dauphiné province.

Rietstap gives similar devices to the BAYARDS of French Picardy.



CREST: A demi-unicorn, argent.

MOTTO: *Honor et justitia.*
[Honor and justice.]

BOLTON: *History of Westchester Co., N.Y.*, II., 709.
REV. CH. W. BAIRD: *The Huguenot Emigration in America* 1885.
MRS. MARTHA J. LAMB: *History of the City of New York*, I., 343, 696.
NEW YORK GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD, X., 36, XVI., 49.
J. B. RIETSTAP: *Armorial Universel*, eds. of 1861 and 1885.

Fountain

The family of FOUNTAIN, of New York, has been quite renowned for the longevity of its members.

The emigrant came over in 1650, and died at the age of one hundred. His son, Moses FOUNTAIN, died *ætat.* one hundred and four.

They established descent from the FOUNTAINS, or FOUNTAINES, of Bawcombe and Stokenham, county Devon, England, whose arms they bear. John FOUNTAIN, of the latter place, probably the father of the emigrant, was confirmed in his rights to coat-armor in the *Visitation* of 1620.



CREST: An eagle's head, erased, holding in its beak a snake: all proper.

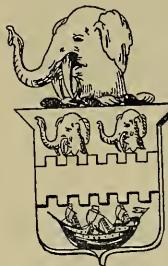
BOLTON: *History of Westchester Co., N.Y.*, II., 737.
CLUTE'S *History of Staten Island, N.Y.*, 381-2.
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.
THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 185.

de la Fontaine

The FONTAINE family, of Virginia, is issued from *Jean de la Fontaine*, a French *gentilhomme* of the Province of Maine, who was martyred in 1563, with his wife and his eldest son, on account of his protestant faith.

His direct descendant, the Rev. Peter FONTAINE, ordained a Priest of the Anglican Church by the Bishop of London, emigrated in Virginia in 1716. Died without issue. The name was, however, perpetuated in the colony by the descendants of his brother, the Reverend Francis FONTAINE.

The family intermarried with the best Virginia blood.



ARMS: Argent, a fesse embattled, between two elephants' heads, erased, with tusks depressed, in chief, and in base a three-masted ship, with sails and pennant spread.

CREST: An elephant's head, erased.

MEMOIRS OF A HUGUENOT FAMILY, 16 and S.
 CHART OF THE FONTAINE AND MAURY FAMILIES.
 BISHOP MEADE: *Old Churches, Ministers, and Families of Virginia.*
 R. A. BROCK: *Huguenot Emigration in Virginia, 1886.*

Roberdeau

Isaac ROBERDEAU, a Huguenot refugee, fled from La Rochelle, France, shortly after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes (1685), and reached the Island of St. Kitts in the West Indies. He married a *Miss Mary CUNNINGHAM*, of old Scotch parentage, and settled, later, in the New Jersey colony.

The arms we reproduce were engraved on a piece of plate, bearing a hall-mark of 1699, and brought over by the emigrant to this country.

The general MS. French Armorial of *D'Hozier* gives other arms to the ROBERDEAUX it mentions. However, as the work was begun in 1696 only, and does not contain any family whose chief left France for religious causes, this non-insertion does not throw any serious doubts on the noble origin of the descendants of *Isaac ROBERDEAU*.



CREST: A demi-greyhound, rampant: proper.

MOTTO: *Ne cede malis.* [Yield not to misfortunes.]

ROBERDEAU BUCHANAN: *Genealogy of the Roberdeau Family, 1876.*

Phelps

The English origin of *William PHELPS*, the emigrant, who reached Boston in 1630, and

settled, later, at Windsor, Ct., is not established with all desirable precision. It is generally believed that he came from Exeter, county Devon, England, although some family records show him to have been the son of *John PHELPS of Nether-Tyne*, county Northumberland.

Mr. Whilmore gives Porlock, county Minehead, county Somerset, as the emigrant's native place. As for the arms, they are said to have come over with the original *William PHELPS*.

Many other PHELPSSES, not connected with the one above mentioned, emigrated, later, to the American colonies.



CREST: A wolf's head, erased, azure.

MOTTO: *Veritas sine timore.* [Truth without fear.]

H. R. STILES: *History of Ancient Windsor, Ct., 1859.*
 NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, XXV., 190.
 OLIVER S. PHELPS: *Genealogy of Othniel Phelps, etc., 1862.*
PHELPS' Letters on the Phelps Family, 1878.
PHOENIX'S Whitney Genealogy, I., 732.
 NOAH A. PHELPS: *History of Simsbury, etc., Ct., 1845,*
 T. GWILT-MAPLESON: *Hand Book of Heraldry, 1851.*

Roosevelt

Claes Martensen van ROOSEVELT came from the protestant Netherlands, to New Amsterdam, in 1651.

From the start this distinguished family took a prominent part in the public affairs of the colony, and prospered materially to a remarkable extent.

The arms we give were used from the first generation down to the present day, and have never been challenged.



CREST: Three ostrich's feathers, per pale, gules and argent.

MOTTO: *Qui plantavit curabit.* [The One who planted it will take care of it.]

MRS. MARTHA J. LAMB: *History of the City of New York, II.*, 766.

J. B. HOLGATE: *American Genealogy*, 136 (1848).

W. H. WHITMORE: *The American Genealogist*, 1875.

Scott of Virginia

The arms we give are found on the bookplate of the illustrious Lieutenant General *Winfield Scott*, of Virginia, and are borne by many distinguished Scottish families, amongst which the *Dukes of Buccleugh*.

The grandfather of the General was the emigrant, and came over after the battle of Culloden, in 1746, having taken sides with the young Pretender. His elder brother was slain on that same battlefield. The emigrant practised law in Virginia. His son, *William*, married a *Miss Anna Mason*, and died in 1791.

General Winfield Scott was baptized *Wingfield* [a good Virginia name], but after the battle of Lundy's Lane his name is found spelled *Winfield*.



CREST: A dexter hand: proper—holding a broken lance, gules.

MOTTOES: A. *Amor patriæ.* [Love of country.]

B. (Found on a bookplate of *Henry Lee Scott*, son of the General.)
Amo. [I love.]



CREST: A globe, argent; the continent marked, gules. Above it, a Dutch three-masted ship, sails unfurled, pennants flying: all proper.

JURISPRUDENTIA HEROICA DE JURE BELGARUM *Circa Nobilitatem et Insignia, cum gratia et privilegio ad novenium Alberti et Isabella, Emulgatum, 14 Decembri, 1616, 106, 113.*

THE FIRST ANNUAL DINNER OF THE HOLLAND SOCIETY OF NEW YORK, 1886.

W. F. G. L. VAN DER DUSSEN AND M. P. SMISSAERT: *Genealogical Charts of the Netherland Race (1865-1873)*.

J. B. RIETSTAP: *Armorial Universel*, 1883-86.

EDWARD D. MANSFIELD: *Life of Winfield Scott, 1852.*
ANTIQUITY OF THE NAME OF SCOTT, 1868.
BISHOP MEADE'S *Old Churches, Ministers, and Families of Virginia, II.*, 208.

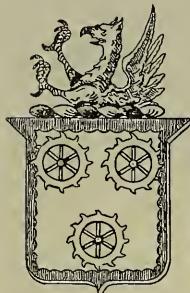
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, Scotland, etc., 1884.*

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *Pecrage, Baronetage, and Knighthage of the British Empire, 1885.*

Scott of Long Island

The greatgreatgrandson of *Sir Reginald Scott of Scott's Hall*, county Kent, England, came over and settled at Ashfordun, Long Island.

This emigrant, *John Scott* by name, in a petition, states "that his father sold, in 1641, an estate, worth £2,200 per annum, and lent £14,300 to King Charles I., in whose service he lost his life." After this event, *John Scott* was sent over the seas by the Cromwellians; and, having lived but a short time in New England, he settled in Long Island, having bought, it is said, *one-third* of the whole Island.



ARMS: Argent, three Catherine wheels, sable, a bordure engrailed, gules.

CREST: A demi-griffin, sérant, sable, beaked and legged, or.

MOTTO (Of a European branch of the same stock):
Amo. [I love.]

HERALDIC JOURNAL, I., 103-6.

HUTCHINSON PAPERS (Old Edition), 380.

GEORGE R. HOWELL: *History of Southampton, N. Y.*, 279.
NEW YORK GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD,
II., 174.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

Van Sittart

This family may be said to belong as well to the English as to the Dutch aristocracy. It is descended from *William VAN SITTART*, of Dantzig, whose son, *Peter VAN SITTART*, followed the fortunes of the Prince of Orange, and settled in England.

His descendants are known, in England, as the VAN SITTARTS of Shottesbrook, county Berks.

We have seen the bookplate of *Nicholas VAN*

SITTART, an American VAN SITTART, and found it conform.

The Rt. Hon. *Nicholas VAN SITTART* of Shottesbrook was created *Lord Bexley* in 1822 (peerage extinct, 1851).



CREST: An eagle's head, couped at the neck, between two wings elevated and displayed, sable; the latter resting upon two crosses, pattées, argent.

MOTTOES: A. *Fata viam inveniant.* [The fates will find a way.]

B. *Grata quies.* [Rest is grateful.]

The Rousseau Collection of Book Plates.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *Gen. Hist. of Dormant, Abeyant, Forfeited, and Extinct Peerages of the British Empire, 1883.*

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 476.

Van Alst

Joris Stevenson VAN ALST, from Bruges, in the catholic Netherlands, fled persecution and came over to New Amsterdam, where he married, in 1652.

The name figures on the registers of the Dutch nobility, as seen below.



CREST: Issuing from a coronet, or, two wings addorsed, gules.

JAS. RIKER, JR.: *Annals of Newtown, Queens Co., N. Y., With a Particular Account of Long Island Families, 180-3 (1852).*

W. F. G. L. VAN DER DUSSEN AND M. P. SMISSAERT: *Genealogical Charts of the Netherland Races (1865-1873)*.
F. W. GOETHALS: *Dictionnaire Généalogique et Héraldique des Familles Nobles du Royaume de Belgique, 1883*.

Polhemus

The emigrant, the Rev. Johannes Theodore POLHEMUS, belonged to the POLHEIM family, from the protestant Netherlands, and had latinized his name, as was the universal custom, on entering holy orders.

He first went from Holland to Brazil, probably as a Chaplain, and reached New Amsterdam in 1654.



CREST: A demi-lion, holding a wheel of the shield.

TEUNIS G. BERGEN: *Genealogy of the Lefferts Family, 1878*.

JAS. RIKER JR.: *Annals of Newtown, Queens Co., N. Y., With a Particular Account of Long Island Families (1852)*.

TEUNIS G. BERGEN: *Register of the Early Settlers of Kings County, N. Y., 1881*.

W. F. G. L. VAN DER DUSSEN AND M. P. SMISSAERT: *Genealogical Charts of the Netherland Race (1865-1873)*.

Popham

We have here a clear pedigree from *Gilbert POPHAM*, of county Hants, England (1200), to the emigrant, *William POPHAM*, who came over to New York, in 1716, and settled on large estates in Westchester county.

His son, *Major General William POPHAM of Scarsdale*, was President of the Cincinnati Society.

We find that the English line divided into the POPHAMS of *Popham*, county Hants,—the original house,—and the POPHAMS of *Huntworth*, county Somerset. Both branches have no male representative living.

The POPHAMS of *Shanklin*, Isle of Wight, bear the same arms.



CREST: A buck's head, erased: proper.

BOLTON: *History of Westchester Co., N. Y., II., 240*.
MISCELLANEA GENEALOGICA AND HERALDIC. NEW SERIES. III., 58.

BURKE: *Heraldic Illustrations, II., 74*.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884*.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 381.

Woolsey

The emigrant, *George WOOLSEY*, said to have descended from a near relative of *Cardinal WOOLSEY*, the famous Prime Minister of Henry VIII. of England, was born in 1610, in county Suffolk. He came over to the New Netherlands in 1623, and settled, later, at Flushing, Long Island. He died in 1698, leaving descendants entitled to his arms.



CREST: A naked arm, embowed, grasping a shinbone: all proper.

BOLTON: *History of Westchester Co., N. Y., II., 765*.
NEW YORK GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD, IV., 143; V., 12, 76, 139; VI., 24.

BENJAMIN F. THOMPSON: *History of Long Island, N.Y.*, II., 437.
 SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.
 THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 506.

Shippen

The emigrant of the name was *Edward Shippen of Boston*, England (1688), whose brother was the *Rev. William Shippen, Rector of Stockport*, county Chester.

The emigrant joined the Quakers, and became, later, Mayor of Philadelphia.

We have seen several bookplates of his descendants bearing the devices we give.

They are not to be found under that name in the English heraldic authorities.



CREST: A bird, sable; in its beak an oak leaf, vert.

THOS. BALCH: *Letters and Papers Relating to the Provincial History of Pennsylvania, etc.*
 HERALDIC JOURNAL, III., 16-8: IV., 1-20.
 BUCHANAN'S *Shippen Genealogy*, 1877.
 G. A. HANSON: *Old Kent, Md.*, 1876.

Seton

The complete pedigree of this illustrious house shows that its common ancestor, *Sir Christopher Seton, "the Good,"* married the sister of King Robert Bruce, whom he had rescued in battle. From this cause he obtained the right of bearing on his shield the royal treasure of Scotland. The three crescents of the shield are there

either to commemorate the participation of the SETONS in the Crusades, or to indicate simply the form of the three original estates of the SETONS, in East Lothian, Scotland.

From *Sir Christopher* descended the *Dukes of Gordon*, the *Earls of Winton*, of *Sutherland*, of *Eglinton*, of *Dumferline*, the *Viscounts of Kingston*, the *Baronets of Abercorn*, etc., the *Lairds of Touch*, *Cariston*, etc., and, finally, but not least, the *Lairds of Parbroath*, the present head of whom is at the same time the chief of the American SETONS, and resides in the state of New York.

He is recognized as such by the *Earl of Winton* and *Eglinton*, actual head of the house of SETON, and descends in direct line from *William Seton of Parbroath*, in Fifeshire, Scotland, who came to New York before 1758.

General Patrick Gordon, Royal Governor of Pennsylvania (1726-36), was also of the SETON blood, and quartered the SETON arms on his official seal.



CREST: Out of a ducal coronet, or, a wyvern, segréant, vert, spouting fire, of the first.

MOTTO: *Hazard zit forward.* [Forward at any hazard.]

ALEXANDER NISBET: *Essay on the Ancient and Modern Use of Armories*, 1718.

FROISSART'S CHRONICLES: Ch. 14 and ch. 149.

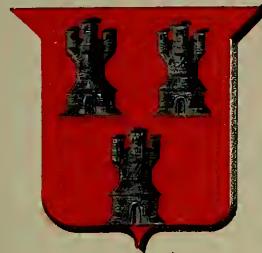
GEORGE SETON [of Cariston]: *Life of Alexander Seton, Earl of Dumferline and Last Catholic Chancellor of Scotland*.

STEVENS: *Records of the Chamber of Commerce of New York*.

LORENZO SABINE: *The Loyalists of the American Revolution*.

MONSIGNOR SETON, D.D.: *Memoir, Letters and Journals of Elizabeth Seton*, 1869.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *All His Heraldic Compilations, and, Particularly, for Setons of New York, in Peerage and Baronetage (1883 and Following Years), Under Seton of Abercorn, Bart., Their Nearer Kin.*



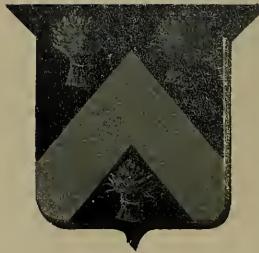
HOWELL



STURGIS



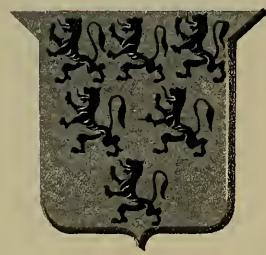
HALE OR HALES



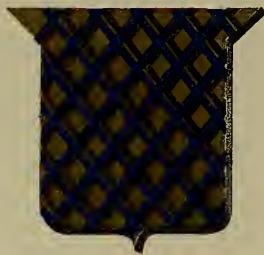
FIELD



WETMORE



SAVAGE



WILLOUGHBY



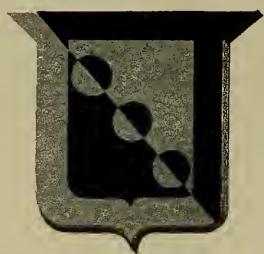
HATCH



ROOME



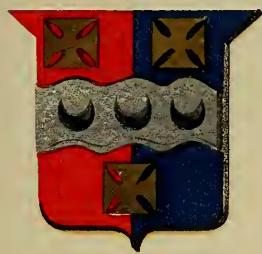
VASSALL



PYNCHEON



WARD



GOODSELL



PENNINGTON



RAWSON



BUTLER

Inglis

The emigrant, *John Inglis*, came from Scotland, and belonged, it is claimed, to the INGLISES of *County Lanark*. He settled first in the West Indies, later in Philadelphia, where he married, in 1736, a *Miss Catherine MacCall*. His high standing as a descendant of an old Scottish stock is shown by his being elected President of the St. Andrew Society of Philadelphia.

He left eleven children;—and we have reproduced his arms from a bookplate having belonged to him.

Another INGLIS, the *Reverend Charles*, Rector of Trinity Church, New York, from 1777 to 1783, caused the same arms to be engraved on his wife's tombstone, in old St. Paul's churchyard.

A later *James Inglis, D.D.*, born in Philadelphia in 1777, was Pastor of the first Presbyterian Church of Baltimore.

There is but one coat of arms used—with slight differences—by the many branches of the INGLIS family of Scotland.



CREST: A demi-lion, rampant: proper—in the dexter paw a mullet, or.

MOTTOES: A. *Recte faciendo securus*. [Safe in acting right.]

B. *Invictus maneo*. [I remain unconquered.]

NEW YORK GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD, II., 24.

FRANCIS S. DRAKE: *Dictionary of American Biography*, 1872.

NEW JERSEY COLLECTIONS, 184.

PENNSYLVANIA HISTORICAL MAGAZINE.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

Howell

The emigrant, *Edward Howell*, one of the founders of Southampton, Long Island, in 1640, is recognized by *Sir Bernard Burke* to have been the owner of the *Manor of Westbury-in-March*, Gibbon, county Buckingham, England, which manor he sold in 1639, when he emigrated to America.

His eldest son, *Major John Howell*, died in 1696, and his tombstone, bearing the arms we give, is still extant in the cemetery of Southampton, Long Island. The devices were found on the seal of the emigrant, still preserved by his descendants.

USED AS A CREST: A steel helmet in profile.

MOTTO: *Tenax propositi*. [Firm of purpose.]

THE FIRST BOOK OF RECORDS OF THE TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON, L. I.

GEO. R. HOWELL: *The Early History of Southampton, L. I., With Genealogies*, 241-9 (1866).

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

LIPSCOMB'S *History of Buckinghamshire*, III., 53 (in Supplement).

Sturgis

Sir Bernard Burke states himself that the emigrant, *Edward Sturgis*, who came over from England to Charlestown, Mass., in 1634, and settled, later, at Yarmouth, was a descendant of *Roger Sturgis, Esquire, of Clipston*, county Northampton (1530).

The emigrant was the son of *Philip Sturgis of Hannington*, county Northampton, England.

We have seen a STURGIS bookplate [identical].



CREST: A talbot's head, or, eared sable.

MOTTO: *Esse quam videri.* [To be rather than to appear.]

HERALDIC JOURNAL, IV., 132.

DEAN DUDLEY: *Illustrated Archaeological and Genealogical Collections*, 1861.

LIGHTENSTEIN'S *Collection of Book Plates*, 1886.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

T. W. STUART'S *Life of Captain Nathan Hale*, 185, 202.
REV. EDWARD EVERETT HALE: *Genealogical History of the Hale Family*.

THOS. B. WYMAN: *Genealogies and Estates of Charlestown, Mass.*, 1879.

REV. E. M. STONE: *History of Beverly, Mass.*, 1843.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 220.

Hale, or Hales

Robert Hales, who belonged to the *Hales of Tumball*, county Kent, England, reached Massachusetts in 1632, and settled at Charlestown. His descendants dropped the final *s*, which he himself did not use constantly.

That misspelling brought some confusion in the researches concerning the English ancestry of this family, which was often and wrongly accepted as descending from *Thomas Hale* (not *Hales*), who emigrated from Hertfordshire, England, and settled in Newburyport, Mass., in 1635.



CRESTS: A. An arm embowed in armor: proper,—garnished, or, and bound about with a ribbon, gules, holding an arrow of the shield.

B. A serpent: proper—entwined round five arrow-shafts, or, headed, sable, feathered, argent, one in pale, four saltire-wise.

MOTTOES: A. *Vis unita fortior.* [United force the stronger.]

B. *Vera sequor.* [I follow truth.]

Field

After a vast amount of discussion and researches, it seems proved now that *Robert Field*, who settled at Flushing, Long Island, in 1645, was the son of *William Field of Sowerby and North Ouram*, in the parish of Halifax, England, himself the son of *William Field of Great Horton*, county York.

This *William* was the son of *John Field of Horton*, who lived in 1577. It is asserted that the same *John Field* was the famous astronomer to whom the arms we give,—which belonged before him to the *Fields of Horton and Ardsley*—where confirmed in 1558, with the addition of the peculiar crest we insert below. The American branch is recognized by *Burke*.



CREST: A dexter arm, issuing out of clouds, fessways: proper—habited, gules; holding in the hand, also proper, a sphere, or.

MOTTO [On the bookplate of David Dudley Field]: *Sans Dieu rien.* [Without God, nothing.]

BOLTON: *History of Westchester Co., N. Y.*, I., 378.

HENRY M. FIELD: *The Family of the Rev. David D. Field, D.D., of Stockbridge, Mass.*, 1860.

OSGOOD FIELD: *A General Sketch of the Family of Field of the West Riding, County York, and of Flushing and Newtown, L. I.*, 1863.

APPENDIX TO THE FIELD GENEALOGY, 1864.

W. H. WHITMORE: *The American Genealogist*, 1875.

THE ROUSSEAU COLLECTION OF BOOK PLATES.
NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, XVII., XVIII., XXII., XXXV.
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.
THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 175.

Wetmore

Thomas WHITMORE, whose name has been corrupted by his descendants to WETMORE, came in this country in 1625, according to a genealogical record made in 1792; but the first notice found of him, this side of the ocean, is in 1639-40, at Wethersfield, Ct. He subsequently removed to Hartford and Middletown, in the same colony, and died in 1681 (*ætet.* 68).

The coat of arms which we give has been used by the descendants of *Thomas* WHITMORE for over a century and a half. In 1726 already, the *Reverend J. Wetmore*, of Rye, N. Y., made use of identical devices.

This family is not to be confounded with the other WHITMORES, or WHITMORES, in America before 1700, as these families appear never to have claimed coat-armor.



CREST: Upon the stump of an oak tree, sprouting to the dexter, a falcon, close: all proper.

MOTTO: *Virtus, libertas, patria.* [Courage, liberty, country.]

JAMES C. WETMORE: *The Wetmore Family in America, 1861.*
W. H. WHITMORE: *The American Genealogist*, 1875.
CHAS. W. BAIRD: *History of Rye, Westchester Co., N. Y., 495-6.*
NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, XIV., 136.
PHOENIX'S *Whitney Genealogy*, II., 1663.

Savage

In Kings' Chapel Burial Ground, in Boston, is found the tombstone of *Major Thomas Savage*, the emigrant of the name, who died in 1681 (*æct.* 75). It bears the arms we give, as do several seals used by immediate descendants of *Thomas Savage*.

In *Gore's Roll of Arms* are found the arms of another *Thomas Savage*, son of the emigrant, who lived in Boston in 1720.

From him descended *James Savage*, the famed New England genealogist.

These arms are the ancient armorial devices of the SAVAGES of *Rock Savage* and *Clifton*, county Chester, England.

The *Earls Rivers* (ext. 1728) bore the same arms.



CREST: Out of a ducal coronet, or, a lion's gamb, erect, sable.

MOTTO: *A te pro te.* [From thee, for thee.]

GORE'S *Roll of Arms*, No. 66.
TH. BRIDGMAN: *Memorials of the Dead of Boston, With Transcripts of Inscriptions in the King's Chapel Burial Ground*, 296 (1853).
WYMAN'S *Charlestown, Mass., Genealogies*, II., 847.
S. G. DRAKE: *The History and Antiquities of Boston*, 1856.
BURKE: *Heraldic Illustrations*, II., 97.
W. H. WHITMORE: *Elements of Heraldry*, 1866.
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *Gen. Hist. of Dormant, Abeyant, Forfeited, and Extinct Peerages of the British Empire*, 1883.
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.
THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 414.

Willoughby

Deputy Governor Francis Willoughby emigrated to New England in 1638; returned, and

was appointed Commissioner of the Royal Navy in 1652; was M.P. 1658; emigrated again, and settled in New England in 1662; was Royal Deputy Governor from 1665 until 1671.

He belonged to the noble family of WILLOUGHBY of Parham, and was the son of *Col. William Willoughby of Portsmouth*, county Hants, England.



CREST: The head of a savage, couped and affronté, or, between two wings displayed, per pale, argent and azure.

MOTTO: *Vérité sans peur.* [Truth without fear.]

EDWARD ELBRIDGE SALISBURY: *Family Memorials*, 1885.
EVELYN PHILIP SHIRLEY: *The Noble and Gentle Men of England*, 1866.

S. G. DRAKE: *The History and Antiquities of Boston*, 1856.
NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, XXX., 67.
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *Gen. Hist. of Dormant, Abeyant, Forfeited, and Extinct Peerages of the British Empire*, 1883.

families settled in county Cornwall, between Barnstable and Falmouth, England.

We give the motto of another branch of the HATCH family, remarking that *all* the HATCH coats of arms mentioned in the English authorities on heraldry indicate a common origin, being nearly alike in every respect.



CREST: A demi-lion, rampant, or. Between the paws a sphere, a cross, pattée fitchée, stuck therein.

MOTTO: *Forlis valore et armis.* [Strong through valor and weapons.]

NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, XIV., 197-99.
FLETCHER'S *Hatch Genealogy*, 1850, 1879, 1883.
DEANE'S *History of Scituate, Mass.*, 279-80.
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.
W. BERRY: *Encyclopædia Heraldica*, 1828.
THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS [*a different crest*], II., 229.

Hatch

From the HATCHES, of county Cornwall and county Surrey, England, descended the emigrant, Thomas HATCH, who came over in 1633, with his wife and several children, and possessed of sufficient means. He was made a freeman of Massachusetts colony, and settled, finally, in Barnstable in 1641.

Christopher HATCH of Buswistock, county Cornwall, had his coat of arms confirmed in 1620, at a *Heralds' Visitation* of that date. He descended from Jeffrey HATCH (temp. Edward III.). It is admitted that the emigrant, Thomas HATCH, and his wife, were both issued from

Roome

We find the coat we give granted in 1772, by the royal authority, to a member of that ROOME family of Newport, R. I.

In 1638, we find a John ROOME living at Portsmouth, R. I. He was made a freeman in 1641, and died 1663, in a prosperous financial condition.



CREST: A dexter arm, embowed, holding in the hand a caduceus: both proper.

AUSTIN'S *Rhode Island Genealogical Dictionary* (in preparation), 1886.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 476.

Vassall

Samuel and *William Vassall*, both members of the original Massachusetts Company (1627), bore a distinguished part in the early history of the colony. *William* soon quarreled and left. Then *Samuel* retired also to the Barbadoes. Later (1723), a descendant of *Samuel*, *Leonard Vassall*, came to Boston, settled there, and had a large family. He is still represented in the female line, but his male representatives are to be found in England. *Burke* says of the New England VASSALLS, "That they descend from *John Vassall, Alderman of London*, who equipped and commanded two ships of war against the Spanish Armada."

The VASSALLS remained loyal to the English crown.



CREST: A ship rigged and masted: proper.

MOTTOES: A. *Sæpe pro Rege, semper pro Republica.* [Often for the King, always for the country.]
B. Every bullet has its billet.

TH. BRIDGMAN: *Memorials, etc., With Inscriptions From the King's Chapel Burial Ground, 1853.*

W. H. WHITMORE: *The American Genealogist, 1875.*

ED. DOUBLEDAY HARRIS: *The Vassalls of New England and Their Immediate Descendants, 1862.*

HERALDIC JOURNAL, II., 17.

NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, XVII., 56; XXXV., 39.

Pynchon

William Pynchon, or *Pinchyon*, came over with Governor Winthrop, and was amongst the patentees of the Massachusetts colony (1627). He is said to have descended from the PINCHONS of Writtle, county Essex, whose ancestor, *Nicolas Pynchon*, was once *Sherif of London*. The *Essex Visitation*, of 1558, confirms the statement to some extent.



CREST: A lion [or a tiger]'s head, erased, argent.

HERALDIC JOURNAL, II., 49.

PRINCE'S *Genealogical History of New England, 1736.*

BALDWIN'S *Candee Genealogy, 183-204.*

S. V. TALCOTT: *Genealogical Notes of New York and New England Families, 1883.*

NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, XX., XXXVII., XXXVIII.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 276.

Ward

John Ward, a Cromwellian officer, is mentioned in the records of Newport, R. I., as being settled there in 1673. A descendant of his, *Governor Richard Ward*, of Rhode Island, has his tombstone, with the armorial bearings we give, in the old Newport churchyard.

We find also a *William Ward*, settled already, in 1639, at Sudbury, Mass.

And, finally, *Andrew WARD*, received a freeman of Watertown, Mass., in 1634, accompanied the Davenport and Eaton expedition to Connecticut, and settled there. It is well known that this colony was only composed, at the start, of men of high standing and respectable connections. The descendants of the last-named WARD settled also in Westchester county, N. Y., and made constant use of the arms we give.



CREST: A wolf's head, erased: proper—langued, gules.

MOTTOES: *Non nobis solum.* [Not for ourselves alone.]
Sub cruce salus. [In the cross is salvation.]

BOLTON: *History of Westchester Co., N. Y.*, I., 254.
 NEW YORK GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD,
 VI., 123.
 W. H. WHITMORE: *The American Genealogist*, 1875.
 NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER,
 XXII., 115.
 JOHN WARD: *Memoir of Lieutenant Colonel Sam. Ward,*
etc., 1875.
 SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England,*
etc., 1884.
 THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 484.

Goodsell

The emigrant, *Thomas GODSELL*, or *GOODSELL*, was at Bradford in 1667—settled, later, in New Haven, where he married a daughter of *Samuel HEMMINGWAY*, of that city. *Thomas GOODSELL* came over as a youth, from county Flint, the native county of his family, who had possessed estates for several centuries at "Iscoyd Park," county Flint, and also in county Salop, England.

We find *Sir John GODSELL*, Kt., mentioned in public deeds in 1548; and other branches of the family, with the same arms, are mentioned in the *Heralds' Visitation for Essex* (1612) and *Somerset* (1623).



CREST: A griffin's head, erased, per pale, argent and sable, beaked, or.
 MOTTO: *Per crucem ad cælum.* [Through the cross to heaven.]

DODD'S *History of East Haven, Ct.*, 120-21.
 J. B. BURKE: *A Visitation of the Seats and Arms of the Noblemen and Gentlemen of Great Britain*, 69 (1853).
 THE ESSEX VISITATION OF 1612 [*Harleian Society Collections*], 477.
 THE SOMERSETSHIRE VISITATION OF 1623 [*Same Collection*], 51.
 SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.
 ROBSON'S *Heraldry*, 1830.
 THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 203.

Pennington

Ephraim PENNINGTON, whose pedigree is clearly traced to the *PENNINGTONS* of Pennington, county Lancaster, came over and settled at New Haven, Ct., in 1643. His only son, *Ephraim* (the second), passed over to New Jersey, and settled in Newark.

Of the same stock belong the *Lords Muncaster* of Castle Cumberland.



CREST: A mountain cat, passant, guardant: proper.

MOTTOES: A. (Over the crest): *Firm, vigilant, active.*

B. (Under the shield): *Vincit amor patriæ.* [Love of country conquers.]

S. G. DRAKE: *The History and Antiquities of Boston, 1856.*
HERALDIC JOURNAL, I., 22.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*
THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 392.

NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, XXV., 286.

FULLER'S *Worthies of England.*

EVELYN PHILIP SHIRLEY: *The Noble and Gentle Men of England, 1866.*

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*

DODD'S *Peccey, Baronetage, and Knightage, etc., 1841.*

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 338.

Rawson

In the *Visitation of York, 1585*, a pedigree of the RAWSONS of Nidd Hall, county York, is given, beginning with *Richard Rawson, Esquire of Fryston* (temp. Richard II.). To that family it is claimed belonged *Edward Rawson, Secretary of the Colony of Massachusetts Bay (1651-1686)*, who came over from Gillingham, county Dorset, England, to Newbury, Mass., in 1636-7.

The emigrant used as his seal the devices we give, as is shown to this day by many imprints in his correspondence with the governors of the time.



CREST: A raven's head, couped, sable, guttée, or; in its beak an annulet, gules.

MOTTO: *Laus virtutis actio.* [Deeds are the praise of courage.]

SULLIVAN S. RAWSON: *The Rawson Family, 1849.*

W. H. WHITMORE: *The American Genealogist, 1875.*

ELLERY B. CRANE: *The Rawson Family, 1875.*

NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, III., 297.

Butler

Thomas BUTLER was one of three brothers, belonging to the ancient *House of Ormonde*, who came over about 1698, with ample means and a retinue of servants, and settled at South Berwick, Me., New England. Among his closest friends Thomas BUTLER counted Governor Wentworth, Sir William Pepperell, Hon. John Hill, Captain Ichabod Plaisted, and such famed colonists and royal governors.

In various deeds, still in the possession of his descendants, the emigrant, his sons and grandsons, are always qualified *gentlemen*, the meaning of such a word being, at that time, conclusive of their right to coat-armor.

The family dates back to the time of Henry II., and to Theobald Walter, *Chief Butler of Ireland.*



CREST: Out of a ducal coronet, or, a plume of five ostrich feathers, argent. Therefrom issuant a falcon, rising, of the last.

MOTTO: *Comme je trouve.* [As I find.]

GEO. H. BUTLER: *Thomas Butler and His Descendants, 1886.*

JOHN L. SIBLEY: *History of the Town of Union, Me., etc., 1851.*

CITY RECORDS OF KITTERY, ME.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 77.
DODD'S *Peccey, Baronetage, and Knightage of Great Britain and Ireland, etc., 1841.*

Montgomery

The arms we give in our Plate I. have been used in this country by several members of the MONTGOMERY family, but *not* by the leading branch, whose notice we give in full on page 17. We add here a description of the arms of the MONTGOMERYS of *Lainshaw*, represented now by the American MONTGOMERYS of *Brigend*, the real and regular heirs to the Earldom of EGLINTON. The facts of the case can be briefly told as follows.

Hugh, fifth Earl of EGLINTON, was the last of that title in the male line of the MONTGOMERY family. About to die childless, and feeling no sentiment of affection for his kinsman and natural heir, *Sir Neil MONTGOMÉRIE of Lainshaw*, he obtained, in 1611, a new grant of his earldom [according to Scottish customs], and made *Sir Alexander SETON* [son of his aunt, the Countess of Winton] heir of his estates and titles. *Hugh* died in 1612, but it took three more years to obtain, through court influence, from James VI., a charter, confirming *Sir Alexander SETON* in the honors, dignities, etc., of the former Earls of EGLINTON.

Of course, the MONTGOMERIES of *Lainshaw* never agreed to that spoliation; and it is legally very doubtful if the present Earl of WINTON is entitled to the Earldom of EGLINTON.

Actually, *John T. MONTGOMERY, Esquire*, of Philadelphia, is the head of the house of MONTGOMERY, as well in America as abroad, having succeeded, in the direct line, the *Sir Neil MONTGOMÉRIE of Lainshaw*, above mentioned.

The original arms of that family do not bear, therefore, the double tressure flory-counterflory of the SETONS, as indicated in our colored plate, and are to be blazoned as follows:

ARMS: Quarterly—First and fourth quarterly quartered. First and fourth, azure, a bend, between six crosses, crosslets, fitchée, or, for MAR;

second and third, gules, a fret, or, for LYLE. Second and third grand quarters—argent, on a fess, azure, three stars of the first, for MURE of Skelton. En surtout: quarterly—first and fourth, azure, three fleurs-de-lis, or, for MONTGOMERY; second and third, gules, three rings, or, gemmed azure, for EGLINTON.

CREST: A cock, rising: proper.

MOTTOES: A. *Gardez bien.*

B. (Special to the LAINSHAW branch.)
An I may.

Jaffrey

Referring to our notice (page 34) of the JEFFRIES family, we wish to give here a separate notice to the JAFFREYS of New Hampshire, who, although extinct in the male line, are still represented—as stated in our first notice—by the JEFFRIES of Massachusetts.

The JAFFRAYS of King's Wells, county Kincardine, Scotland, were represented in New England, at the end of the XVII. century, by *George JAFFREY*, of Portsmouth, N. H., Speaker of the Assembly of his adopted colony, who died in 1707. His son, *George*, married a daughter of the first *David JEFFRIES*. Their daughter, *Sarah*, married her cousin, *David JEFFRIES*, and the grandson of that *David*, *George J. JEFFRIES*, assumed the name of JAFFREY in 1802, in accordance with the will of his granduncle, *George*, the last JAFFREY in that line.

We understand that the arms of the JAFFREYS, and not the arms of the JEFFRIES, are used by the descendants of that *George JAFFREY* (JEFFRIES). They will be found engraved and blazoned in our Appendix.

Seals, plates, letters of the time, confirm the above statements, which are accepted by Burke.



GILPIN



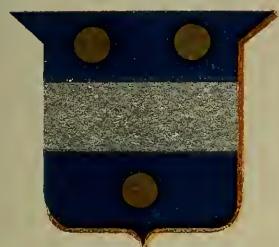
WALWORTH



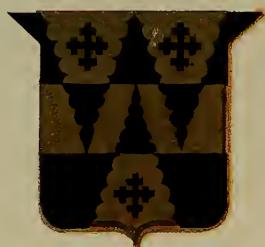
JONES



JOHNSTONE



GALLATIN



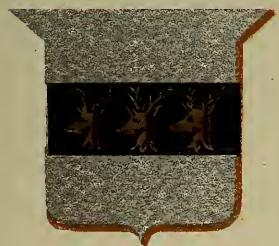
SCHIEFFELIN



DICKERSON



LYNCH



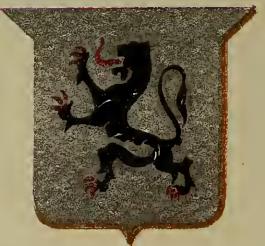
BRADFORD



BALCHE



FOXCROFT



DU BOIS



STOCKTON



GREENWOOD



CRANSTOVR



CALVERT

Gilpin

This well-known Pennsylvania family traces back its heraldic origin to the year 1206, under the reign of King John, when its common ancestor, *Richard de Gilpyn* of Kentmere, county Westmoreland, having slain a wild boar, which was doing great mischief in that neighborhood, adopted for his arms the devices we give. The eldest branch of the family continued to reside at "Kentmere" until the civil wars of Charles First's time, when the owner of the estate, having served ardently the Royalist cause, had to flee before the Cromwellian wrath. He died in exile, and without issue. The castle still exists as a picturesque ruin, and the legend of the wild boar is still told to visitors.

Joseph Gilpin, the colonist, was the descendant in the sixteenth generation from the above-mentioned *Richard de Gylpin*. His father, *Thomas*, first a Colonel in the Parliamentary Army, joined, later, the Society of Friends, amongst whom he was, for forty-nine years, a preacher of renown. His son, *Joseph*, was attracted to the New World by Penn's purchase. In 1695-96 he landed in Pennsylvania, with wife and children, and began courageously to open his purchased tract of land to cultivation and civilization. He died in 1741; and, until 1869, the old homestead was still in the possession of the *GILPIN* family.



CREST: A dexter hand, embowed in armour, holding in the hand, proper, a laurel [anciently a pine] branch, vert.

MOTTO: *Dictis factisque simplex.* [Sincere in word and deed.]

THE GILPIN FAMILY IN ENGLAND AND AMERICA, 1852.
NICHOLSON AND BURN: *History and Antiquities of the Counties of Westmoreland and Cumberland*, 135 (1777).

CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORELAND ANTIQUARIAN AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY: *Gilpin Memoirs and Pedigree*, 1879.

FUTHEY AND COPE: *History of Chester County, Pa.*, 570.

SIMPSON: *Lives of Eminent Philadelphians*, 58.

BRITISH MUSEUM: *Hartleian MSS.*, 1234, 1374, 1457.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

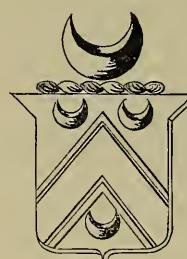
PAPWORTH AND MORANT: *An Ordinary of British Armories*, 1874.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 200.

Holyoke

The original colonist was *Edward HOLYOKE*, from Tamford, county Stafford, England, who came over to Massachusetts in 1639.

The arms we give are found on the will of his grandson, *Elizur HOLYOKE* (1711). The latter was the father of President *Edward HOLYOKE*, of Harvard College, whose son, *Dr. Edward Augustus HOLYOKE*, lived to be one hundred years old.



ARMS: Azure, a chevron, argent, coticed, or, between three crescents of the second.

CREST: A crescent, argent.

HERALDIC JOURNAL, II., 180; IV., 90.

EMMERTON AND WATERS: *Gleanings from English Records*, 57 (1880).

S. G. DRAKE: *The History and Antiquities of Boston*, 1856.

S. V. TALCOTT: *New York and New England Families*, 568.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

Walworth

The WALWORTH family, of Connecticut and New York, claims descent from *William WALWORTH*, the celebrated Lord Mayor of London (1374-1380), who was knighted for his daring exploits, terminating in the death of Wat Hil-liard, alias *Wat the Tyler* (temp. Richard II).

The colonist, and progenitor of all the WALWORTHS in America before 1800, was *William WALWORTH*, who came to New London, Ct., in 1689, for the purpose of introducing English farming upon "Fisher's Island," then owned by General Fitz John Winthrop. He came from county Middlesex, England; and the arms we give have always been in possession of the family, who has obtained confirmation from the *College of Heralds*, London.



CREST: A cubit arm, vested or, cuffed, argent; the hand grasping a dagger, embossed, gules, pomel and hilt, or.

MOTTO: *Strike for the Laws.*

FROISSART'S *Chronicles*, chap. IX.

HUME'S *History of England*.

CAULKINS: *History of New London, Ct.*, 345.

WALWORTH'S *Hyde Genealogy*, I., 530-46.

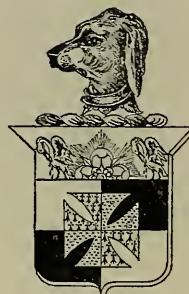
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

Bonner

Captain John BONNER, the designer of the early map of Boston, is buried in the Granary Burying Ground, Boston, under a tombstone bearing the arms we give.

He was the son of *John BONNER*, of London,

England, who came to Cambridge, Mass., and died in 1725 (*atat.* 84).



ARMS: Quarterly, gules and sable, a cross pattée, quarterly, ermine and or; on a chief of the last a demi-rose streaming rays between two pelicans vulning themselves of the first.

CREST: A talbot's head, argent, collared, azure, studded, edged, and ringed, or.

MOTTO: *Semper fidelis*, [Ever faithful.]

HERALDIC JOURNAL, II., 121.

S. G. DRAKE: *The History and Antiquities of Boston, 1856*.
NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, V., 174.

PAIGE'S *History of Cambridge, Mass.*, 489.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 50.

Johnes

The *Edward JOHNES*, who sailed from Yarmouth, England, with Winthrop's fleet, in 1629, and reached Charlestown, Mass., in 1630, showed clear heraldic connection with *Sir Francis JOHNES*, Lord Mayor of London in 1620. The family was issued from county Salop [Shropshire]; and the coat of arms we give was granted to it in 1610. The crest was used by another branch of the same stock, settled in county Berks.

In 1635, *Richard JOHNES* of *Dinnee*, county Somerset, father of the first colonist, came over also, and settled at Charlestown.

Edward JOHNES was elected to several important functions in the body politic, and in all

documents he is styled *Mr.*, as a man of birth and means. In 1644 he removed to Southampton, L. I., where he died in 1660.

His descendants have prospered in New York State and as far down South as Maryland and Virginia, where they spell the name generally JOHNS.



CREST: A lion rampant, or, supporting an anchor, azure, flukes of the first.

MOTTO: *Vince malum bono.* [Conquer evil with good.]

EDWARD R. JOHNES: *The Johnes Family of Southampton, L. I., 1886.*

THE FIRST AND SECOND BOOKS OF RECORDS OF THE TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., 1877-77.

WYMAN'S *Charlestown, Mass., Genealogies, I., 563.*

REV. L. B. THOMAS: *The Johns Family of Maryland, 101.*

REV. L. B. THOMAS: *Genealogical Notes, 1877.*

GEO. R. HOWELL: *History of Southampton, N. Y., 256.*

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*

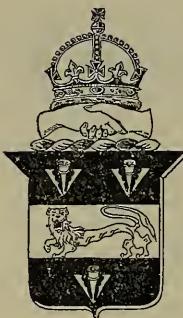
PAPWORTH AND MORANT: *An Ordinary of British Armorials, 1874.*

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 257.

Ambler

The AMBLERS, a prominent Virginia family, are known to have come from Leeds, county York, England, where the father of *Richard AMBLER*, the emigrant, was Sheriff of the county (1721). The colonist settled in Yorktown.

Tombs of the family bear the arms we give, quartered with those of the JAQUELIN family, the emigrant having married *Elizabeth JAQUELIN*, of an old Huguenot family.



ARMS: Sable, on a fess, or, between three pheons, argent, a lion, passant guardant, gules.

CREST: Two dexter hands, conjoined, sustaining a royal crown.

BISHOP MEADE'S *Old Churches, Ministers, and Families of Virginia, I., 103.*

R. A. BROCK: *Huguenot Emigration in Virginia, XV.*

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*

Johnstone

The Scotch Earldom of HARTFELL and Marquisate of ANNANDALE are stated by Burke to be dormant titles since 1792. They are claimed by two different Scotch families; and it is firmly believed, on this side of the ocean, that full researches could establish the legitimate heir of these Scotch titles and valuable estates to be an American citizen.

At any rate, three different families of JOHNSTONE, or JOHNSTON [they have all dropped the final *e*] claim, in this country, descent from the JOHNSTONES of county Dumfries, the first possessors of the Earldom and Marquisate above mentioned.

A North Carolina family of repute and distinction, descending from Governor Gabriel JOHNSTON (1734), uses the arms we give. His brother, *John*, Surveyor General of the province, was the father of Governor *Samuel JOHNSTON*, a leading statesman of North Carolina, who died in 1816.

A family of JOHNSTON, descended, it is claimed, from a son of one of the last Marquises, settled in Maryland and Virginia, where we find a *William JOHNSTON* marrying a *Miss CHEW*.

Finally, the descendants of the venerable *Dr. John JOHNSTON*, who reached America in 1685, and settled soon at Amboy, N. J., assert that seals and other tokens of gentle birth point to their clear descent from the *Marquises of ANNANDALE*. The children and grandchildren of *Dr. John JOHNSTON*—himself a physician of great repute in his time—occupied positions of trust, and intermarried with several of the best New York families.

We have seen bookplates from these various branches of the parent stock, and, although different in details and ornamentation, they have been found identical in tinctures and charges.



CREST: A winged spur, or.

MOTTO: *Nunquam non paratus.* [Never unprepared.]

WILLIAM A. WHITEHEAD: *Contributions to the History of Perth Amboy, N. J.*, 1856.

MACREE'S *Life of James Tredell*, 33-40.

REV. L. B. THOMAS: *Genealogical Notes*, 1877.

WHEELER'S *Eminent North Carolinians*, 120-1.

NEW YORK GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD, V., 172.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *Dormant, Abeyant, Forfeited, and Extinct Peerages of the British Empire*, 1866.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 11.

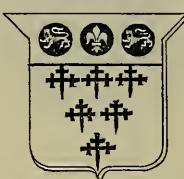
J. DEBRETT: *The Royal Kalendar for 1796*.

Boylston

The New England BOYSLTONS descend from *Thomas BOYSLTON*, a clothworker, of London,

England, a son of *Henry BOYSLTON*, of Litchfield, who had an estate at Weston, in Staffordshire, and was a brother of *BOYSLTON of Boylston*, county Derby. The colonist died in 1653, at Watertown, Mass., where he had settled.

The bookplate of *Doctor BOYSLTON*, the founder of the *BOYSLTON Medical Library*, of Cambridge, bears the arms we give.



ARMS: Gules, six cross crosslets, fitchée, argent, three, two, and one; on a chief, or, three pellets, charged—the centre one with a *fleur-de-lis*, the others, each, with a lion, passant guardant.

S. G. DRAKE: *The History and Antiquities of Boston*, 1856.
HERALDIC JOURNAL, III., 23.

HENRY BOND: *Genealogies and History of Watertown, Mass.*, 90.

NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, VII., 145.

T. B. WYMAN: *Charlestown, Mass., Genealogies*, I., 105.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

Gallatin

The GALLATINS were a noble family in Savoy, in 1228, and settled in Geneva in 1510. They were officially recognized as nobles in Austria, in 1710, and the arms we give appear in the "Deed of Recognition." [Original in the New York Historical Society.] These arms are prescriptive, and have been used by the family from time immemorial. They were recognized (1771) by *d'Hozier de Serigny*, Judge-at-Arms of King Louis XV.

Albert GALLATIN, the celebrated statesman, was a direct scion of this ancient house, and came to America in 1780. He brought with

him these arms, which were reproduced upon his seal ring and bookplates.

The original motto, "Pro patria devoti," was abandoned by Albert GALLATIN, in favor of his own motto, given below. Standard authorities give to the ancient GALLATINS as a crest: "Deux proboscides d'azur."



CREST: A French count's coronet.

MOTTO: *Persevere.*

GALIFFE: *Armorial Genevois*, 14.

GALIFFE: *Notices Généalogiques sur les Familles Genevoises*.

BARON DE ZUR LAUBEN: *Tableaux Pittoresques de la Suisse*, II., 534.

SAINT-ALLAIS: *Annuaire Historique de l'Ancienne Noblesse de France*, 254.

ETRENNÉ DE LA NOBLESSE OU ETAT ACTUEL DES FAMILLES NOBLES DE FRANCE POUR LES ARMÉES, 1778, 1781.

ENCYCLOPÆDIA BRITANNICA, X., 38.

NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, XXXII., 275.

S. G. DRAKE: *The History and Antiquities of Boston, 1856*. HERALDIC JOURNAL, 1865-1868.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 81.

Schieffelin

Jacob SCHEÜFFELIN, the first colonist of the name, and the ancestor of all the American SCHIEFFELINS, came over in 1746, from Southern Germany. It is believed that the family was of Swiss extraction, as, in 1518, *Conrad* SCHEÜFFELIN, the ancestor of *Jacob*, emigrated from Norlingen, in Bavaria, to Switzerland, where he owned several "fiefs" [noble estates], and died in Geneva, leaving descendants who became prominent in cantonal affairs. It is believed, by competent genealogists, that the SCHEÜFFELINS, in settling in Switzerland, simply returned to the land of their ancestors.

The family Bible of the SCHIEFFELINS, dated 1650, and in the possession of an American member of the family, shows that the name was altered from SCHEÜFFELIN to SCHIEFFELIN sometime during the XVIII. century.

Jacob SCHIEFFELIN, of Philadelphia, the son of the emigrant, married a LAWRENCE, of New York, and remained loyal to the English crown.



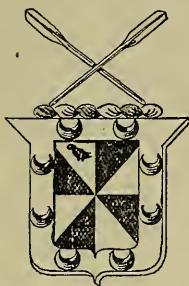
CREST: A holy lamb, passant, crowned with glory, and bearing cross, staff, and pennon: proper.

MOTTO: *Per fidem et constantiam*. [By faith and firmness.]

REV. L. B. THOMAS: *Genealogical Notes, etc.*, 137 (1877).

GALIFFE: *Armorial Genevois*.

GALIFFE: *Histoire des Familles Genevoises*.



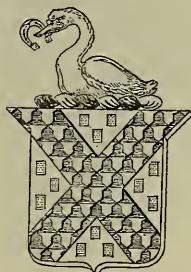
ARMS: Gyronny of eight, sable and or, a bordure of the second charged with eight crescents of the first; a martlet, sable, on the dexter gyron, or, for difference.

CREST: Two oars of a galley in saltire: proper.

MOTTO: *By sea and land.*

Champernon

Captain Francis CHAMPERNON, the emigrant to New England, who settled at Kittery, Portsmouth, and York (o. 1686), was grandson of *Gawine CHAMPERNOWNE, Esquire*, of Dartington, county Devon, a descendant of the CHAMPERNOWNES of *Clist Champernowne*, county Devon, and Modbury, same county. He was related to *Sir Humphrey GILBERT*, who had grant of the first patent for planting an English colony in America, and who first set up the English colors, in evidence of sovereignty, at St. Johns, Newfoundland.



ARMS: Gules, a saltire, vair, between twelve billets, or.

CREST: A swan, sitting: proper—holding in its beak a horseshoe, or.

EMMERTON AND WATERS: *Gleanings from English Records*, 1880.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England*, 1856.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 92.

scendants of *Symon DICKENSON of Bradley* (1612), a direct descendant himself of *Hugh DE KENSON* (1475), supposed to be issued from the Norman Lord *Gautier de Caen* (1066). The pedigree stands solid only from *John DICKENSON of Leeds* (1525) down to the various colonists, grandsons of the above-mentioned *Symon DICKENSON of Bradley*. Of these, *Walter, Henry, and John* (sons of *Charles DICKENSON of London*) emigrated in Virginia in 1654, and found the families of *DICKENSON* in that province, in Maryland, and in Pennsylvania.

As we first indicated, it is claimed that *Nathaniel DICKENSON* [in Boston in 1629] and *Philemon DICKENSON* [in Salem, Mass., 1637] are also descendants of *Hugh DE KENSON*, and fully entitled to bear his arms. We leave that question opened for further researches in special works and reviews. The coat of arms was confirmed in 1625 to some kinsman of the original *DICKENSONS of Bradley*.



CREST: A stag's head, erased [sometimes couped], or.



MOTTO: *Esse quam videri*. [Rather be than pretend.]

THE DICKENSON FAMILY, 1865.

NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, XVI., 263.

ESSEX INSTITUTE HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS, XXI., 69.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

Dickenson

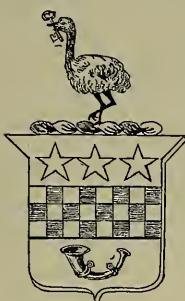
An earnest effort has been made to connect various families of that name with a parent English stock, one and the same, for all these branches scattered through the country.

So far it seems that conclusive proof has only been obtained in favor of the various de-

Linzee

The arms we give here are the arms of the *LINDSAYS of Kirkforther*, county Fife. They were constantly borne by the descendants of *Captain John LINZEE*, who commanded the Brit-

ish sloop-of-war "Falcon" at the Battle of Bunker Hill. He had married in Boston, in 1772, *Miss Susanna INMAN*, of a well-known New England family. Many of their descendants are to be found in North America.



ARMS: Gules, a fess, checky, argent and azure, between three mullets, in chief, and a hunting horn, in base, of the second.

CREST: An ostrich with a key in its bill.

MOTTO: *Patientia vincit.*
[Patience conquers.]

In a period of one hundred and sixty-nine years, eighty-four members of that same family presided over the municipal affairs of Galway.

Dominick LYNCH, the colonist, a descendant of this long line of prominent citizens, had previously settled at Brussels, in the Catholic Netherlands, whence he reached New York in 1783, already in possession of a very large fortune. His descendants married into the Livingston, Montgomery, and Tillotson families, and enjoyed, from the start, a high standing in the New York business and social community.



CREST: A lynx, passant, coward.

MOTTO: *Semper fidelis.* [Ever faithful.]

HERALDIC JOURNAL, IV., 38.

S. G. DRAKE: *The History and Antiquities of Boston*, 1856.

PAPWORTH AND MORANT: *An Ordinary of British Armorial*, 1874.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 289.

T. GWILT-MAPLESON: *Hand Book of Heraldry*, 1852.

HARDIMAN'S *History of Galway*, 1820.

HISTORY OF DUCHESS CO., N. Y.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

W. BERRY: *Encyclopædia Heraldica*, 1828.

PAPWORTH AND MORANT: *An Ordinary of British Heraldry*, 1874.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 299.

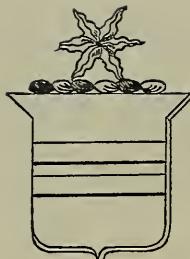
Lynch

The LYNCHES of Galway, Ireland, are descended, it is stated, from *Sir Hugo de LYNCH* (1066), and, later, from *Andrew de LYNCH*, to whom Henry II. gave large possessions in Ireland. Tradition says that the bravery of one of the early ancestors of the family, present at the siege of Linz, Austria, determined the arms and motto of the LYNCHES of Galway. At all events, their influence over affairs of that city was preponderant during the XV., XVI., and XVII. centuries. From *Dominick LYNCH*, surnamed DOMINICK "Double," who obtained in 1484 the Charter of Galway, a succession of LYNCHES, all of the same stock, occupied the Mayoralty.

Martin

A tombstone in the Copp's Hill Burial Ground, in Boston, bears the devices we give, which are found also used as a seal in 1700 by *Michael MARTIN*, of Boston, son of the emigrant, *Richard MARTYN*, of Portsmouth, in Piscataqua, in New England.

These armorial devices are those of the MARTYNS of Exeter and Kemys, county Pembroke (temp. Henry I.).



ARMS: Argent, two bars, gules.

CREST: An estoile, gules.

HERALDIC JOURNAL, II., 7, 81.

T. B. WYMAN; *Charlestown, Mass., Genealogies*, II., 658.
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 315.

Bradford

Researches made in the second half of this century have established the fact that *Governor William Bradford*, who came over in the *Mayflower* in 1620, was born in Austerfield, county York, in 1588. His father, whose ancestors had belonged, undoubtedly, to the county family of the name, had been reduced by circumstances to adopt the trade of printer. About 1608 *William* went over to Holland with the persecuted Puritans, joined the Pilgrims, and came over to America with the first hundred colonists. The noble story of his life needs no comment. We understand that the arms of *William Bradford* are found in the little church of Austerfield, county York.



CRESTS: A. A stag's head of the shield.

B. A double-headed eagle, displayed.

MOTTO: *Fier et sage*. [Proud and wise.]

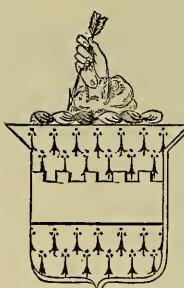
- GUY M. FESSENDEN: *A Genealogical Memoir of the Descendants of William Bradford, etc.*, 1850.
S. G. DRAKE: *The History and Antiquities of Boston*, 1856.
MOORE: *Memoirs of American Governors*, I., 388.
NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, VII., IX.
WYMAN'S *Charlestown, Mass., Genealogies*, I., 115.
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.
THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 58.

Mather

The arms we give are attributed by Burke to the MATHERS of *Maytone*, county Armagh, Twyford, county Derby, and New Orleans, in the United States of America. The same arms were confirmed in 1575 to the MATHERS of *Seacroft*, county York.

Another family of MATHERS, ancestors of the Rev. Cotton MATHER [his grandfather, Rev. Richard Mather, was the emigrant of the name], is stated to have borne only slightly different arms, and to have come from Lowton, county Lancaster.

In the Cotton MATHER arms the fess is wavy and charged with three lionels rampant. The crest is a lion sérant.



ARMS: Ermine, a fess embattled, gules.

CREST: A hand erect, issuing from a cloud, holding an arrow, point downwards: all proper.

- SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.
HERALDIC JOURNAL, I., 21.

THE MATHER GENEALOGY, 1848.

NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, V., 460; VI., 20.

MRS. MARTHA J. LAMB: *History of the City of New York*, I., 338.

S. G. DRAKE: *The History and Antiquities of Boston*, 1856.

HARLEIAN MSS., 1141, L. 122; 1445, L. 167b, etc. [British Museum.]

EMMERTON AND WATERS: *Gleanings From English Records About New England Families*, 7 [1880].

S. G. DRAKE: *The History and Antiquities of Boston*, 1856. NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, IX., 233.

HINMAN'S *Early Puritan Settlers of Connecticut*, 112.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884. Supplement.

PAPWORTH AND MORANT: *An Ordinary of British Armorials*, 1874.

Balche, or Balch

John BALCHE, Sheriff of county Somerset, England, in 1392, had among his descendants *George BALCHE* or *BALCH* (1536), whose second son, *John*, born in 1579, came over to America in 1623, with Captain Robert Gorges. We find his name amongst the Pilgrims settled at Salem in 1629. Another member of the same family, the *Rev. Thomas BALCH*, emigrated to Annapolis, Md., before 1690. He was a direct descendant of *Robert Everard BALCH* of *St. Audries*, county Somerset. From him descend the *BALCHES*, of Philadelphia, etc., etc. *Sir Bernard Burke* gives the arms we reproduce as belonging both to the Somersetshire family, at the present day, and to the *BALCHES* of North America. The *Visitation of the Heralds*, in 1623, confirmed the rights of the *BALCHES* of *Horton*, county Somerset, to bear coat-armor and to be styled gentlemen.

In 1787 the elder branch was represented by the *Rev. Edward BALCH*, *J. P.* of *St. Audries*, near Bridgewater, Somersetshire. It is said to be extinct since 1814.



CREST: Out of a ducal coronet, or, a demi-griffin: proper.

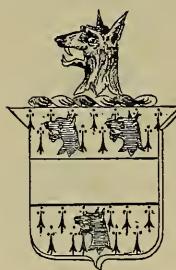
MOTTOES: A. [Over the shield]: *Ubi libertas, ibi patria.* [Where is liberty, there is my country.]

B. [Under the shield]: *Not laws of man, but laws of God.*

Miller

The arms we give have been for over one hundred and seventy-five years in the possession of the descendants of *Samuel MILLER*, of New England, who married the daughter of *Joseph BELCHER*, of Boston, and was a man of large means. His son, *Ebenezer*, who became a distinguished clergyman, graduated at Harvard College in 1722.

The English family bearing these arms descends from *Nicholas MILLER*, Sheriff of county Kent (tempo. Charles I.). Baronetcy extinct in 1714.



ARMS: Ermine, a fess gules, between three wolves' heads, erased, azure.

CREST: A wolf's head, erased, azure.

HERALDIC JOURNAL, I., 39.

T. B. WYMAN'S *Charlestown, Mass., Genealogies*, II., 668.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

Foxcroft

The FOXCROFTS came originally from Foxcroft, county Lancaster, England. Later, they are found in Halifax, Yorkshire; and the *Harleian MSS.*, No. 4360, gives a full pedigree of this ancient house.

Daniel FOXCROFT, Mayor of Leeds, county York (1665), was the father of Francis FOXCROFT, an ancestor of the New England FOXCROFTS, who married in this country in 1682. Both his sons occupied honored positions in the community, the eldest one, *Francis*, as Judge of Probate, the second, *Thomas*, as Pastor of the First Church, Boston. His granddaughter married *Lieutenant Governor PHILLIPS*, of Andover.

The imprint of the seal used by these two brothers in witnessing a will, in 1730, confirms the heraldic connection between the Yorkshire and the New England FOXCROFTS.

No ancient crest is found to that name.

THORESBY'S *Ducatus Leodiensis*.

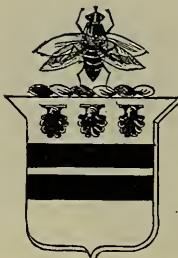
POULSON'S *Beverlac*.

NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, VIII., 171, 260.

PAIGE'S *History of Cambridge, Mass.*, 548.

S. G. DRAKE: *The History and Antiquities of Boston*, 759 (1856).

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.



ARMS: Argent, two bars sable; in chief three escallops of the second.

CREST: A bee volant, in pale, or, winged, vert.

HERALDIC JOURNAL, IV., I.

PHIPPEN GENEALOGY, 1868.

EMMERTON AND WATERS: *Gleanings from English Records*, 1886.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 179.

Du Bois

Chrétien Du Bois, a Huguenot *gentilhomme* of French Flanders, lived at Wicres, near Lille, the largest city in Northern France. The leading family of the name in that vicinity, and that to which he evidently belonged, was that of the Du Bois, *Seigneurs de Beaufermez*, and *de Bourse*, two old family estates.

Two sons of *Chrétien* decided successively to come over to the New Netherlands, after having escaped religious persecution, the first, *Louis*, at Mannheim, on the Rhine, the second, *Jacques*, at Leyden, in the Protestant Netherlands.

Louis embarked in 1660, with his wife and two sons, for New Amsterdam, and settled first at Wiltwyck, in the *Aesopus* country (now Kingston). He lived thirty-six years in his adopted land, and left seven sons to keep up the name.

Jacques came over in 1675 only, died a year later, leaving only three sons. He had settled at Fishkill.

Phippen

The PHIPPENS, of Salem, descend, in the fourteenth degree, from *Henry FITZPEN* of *St. Mary Ottery*, county Devon, England [cf. *Visitation of Cornwall*, 1620].

The founder of the American branch of that very ancient family was *David FITZPEN*, great-greatgrandson of that *Henry*. He settled at Hingham, Mass., in 1635, and removed later to Boston, where he died in 1650.



CREST: Between two tree stumps, vert, the lion of the shield.

MOTTO: *Tiens ta foy.* [Hold to thy faith.]

TOWN RECORDS OF WICRE, DÉPARTEMENT DU NORD, FRANCE.

D'HOZIER MSS.: *Provinces of Picardy and Flanders, 1696-1716.*

J. B. RIETSTAP: *Armorial Universel, ed. of 1861.*

BI-CENTENARY REUNION of the Descendants of Louis and Jacques DU BOIS, at New Paltz, N. Y., 1876.

CH. W. BAIRD: *The Huguenot Emigration in America, 1885.*

MOTTOES: A. *Exaltat humiles.* [He upholds the humble.]

B. *Honor et fides.* [Honor and fidelity.]

HERALDIC JOURNAL, II., 137.

SEARS' *Pictures of Olden Times, With Genealogies, 1857.*

S. G. DRAKE: *The History and Antiquities of Boston, 1856.*

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*

Stockton

Richard STOCKTON, the founder of this celebrated New Jersey family, belonged to the STOCKTONS of *Malpas*, Co. Chester, England, which counted amongst its distinguished members a Lord Mayor of London (1470).

The colonist emigrated to Long Island previous to 1670. He brought with him a considerable fortune, and was able in 1680 to purchase six thousand four hundred acres of land, in one tract, where stands now Princeton, N. J., and its famous college.

In 1682-83 the first settlement upon this vast estate was consummated. In 1705, *Richard STOCKTON* died, leaving several children, from whom descended *Richard STOCKTON*, the signer of the Declaration of Independence, *Commodore STOCKTON*, etc., etc. The American STOCKTONS are recognized by *Burke*, in his edition of 1884.



ARMS: Gules, a chevron argent, between three eaglets: proper. On a chief, ermine, an escallop, between two mullets of the first.

CREST: An eagle displayed: proper.



CREST: A lion, rampant, supporting an Ionic pillar.

MOTTO: *Omnia Deo pendent.* [All things rest on God.]

NEW JERSEY HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS.

J. B. MOORE: *Memoirs of American Governors, 1846.*

PENNSYLVANIA AND NEW JERSEY GENEALOGICAL ASSOCIATION, 1882.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 446.

Sewall

The arms here given were engraved, by Nathaniel Hurd, under the portrait of the *Rev. Samuel SEWALL*, of Boston. He descended from *Henry SEWALL*, once Mayor of Coventry, England.

The greatgrandson of the above *Henry*, also *Henry* by name, was sent to New England in 1634. *Chief Justice Samuel SEWALL* belonged to that stock. The same arms are borne by the *SEWELLS* of *Newport*, Isle of Wight.



ARMS: Sable, a chevron, between three bees, argent.

CREST: A bee, or.

HERALDIC JOURNAL, I., 68.

NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, I., III.

BRIDGMAN'S *Granary Burial Ground*, 128-32.

MISS S. E. TITCOMB: *Early New England People*, 214.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*

commences with *Miles GREENWOOD*, whose arms are given in the document, and correspond with the devices we reproduce.

This *Miles GREENWOOD* had a son, *Nathaniel*, born in 1631, who came over to Boston, New England, in 1654. The latter's grandson, *Samuel GREENWOOD*, had built in 1722 a family tomb, on Copp's Hill, and its slab bears the family arms, with some slight mistakes due to the workman or sculptor.

These arms are clearly attributed, by *Edmondson*, to "the *GREENWOODS* of *Yorkshire* and of *Norwich*, 1594." That date marks, more probably, a confirmation than a grant, as this very ancient family is traced back to 1154, by *Thoresby*, in his *Ducatus Leodiensis*.



CREST: A mullet, between two duck's wings, elevated: all sable.

MOTTO: *Ut prosim*. [May I be useful.]

R. THORESBY: *Ducatus Leodiensis*, 167 (1715).

J. C. BROOKS, "SOMERSET" HERALD: *Collection of York-shire Pedigrees*, No. 1, *Collection of Arms*.

ISAAC HEARD, "GARTER": *Miscellaneous Pedigrees*, I., 221; *Collection of Arms*.

J. EDMONDSON: *Complete Book of Heraldry* [Addenda], 1780.

HERALDIC JOURNAL, II., 78.

NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL REGISTER, XIV., 171; XXII., 303, etc.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 213.

Spottswood

Greenwood

A pedigree of this ancient Norwich family is preserved at the *College of Heralds*, London. It

The *SPOTTSWOODS*, of Virginia, descend from *Gov. Alexander SPOTTISWOOD*, who reached Virginia in 1710, succeeding *Gov. Edward Nott*. He was the son (or grandson) of *Sir Robert*

SPOTTISWOOD, Lord President of the Court of Sessions, Scotland, himself the son of *Archbishop SPOTTISWOOD*.

The SPOTTISWOODS of *that Ilk* bear on the chevron "a boar's head, couped, or."



ARMS: Argent, a chevron, gules, between three oak trees eradicated, vert.

CREST: An eagle rising, gules, looking to the sun in its splendor.

MOTTO: *Patior ut potiar.*
[I suffer so as to succeed.]

CRANSTOUN [created, 1609; peerage extinct or dormant, 1869]. The dates seem very close together to admit of four generations, but the common origin is not denied.



CREST: A crane, passant.

MOTTO: *Dum vigilo curio.* [Careful while watching.]

HERALDIC JOURNAL, III., 59.

AUSTIN'S *Rhode Island Genealogical Dictionary*, 1886.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *Dormant, Abeyant, Forfeited, and Extinct Peerages of the British Empire*.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*

BISHOP MEADE'S *Old Churches, Ministers, and Families of Virginia*, I., 165.

SLAUGHTER'S *Histories of St. Mark's and of St. George's Parishes*.

CHARLES CAMPBELL: *Genealogy of the Spotswood Family in Scotland and in Virginia*, 1868.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 438.

Cranston

On the tombstone of *John CRANSTON* [or CRANSTOUN], *Esquire, Governor of the Colony of Rhode Island* (*ob. 1680*), and on that of his son, *John CRANSTON*, also Governor of the same colony (*ob. 1727*), both buried in the Old Newport (R. I.) Burial Ground, we find the arms we give, recognized by Burke as belonging to the CRANSTOUNS of *Rhode Island*.

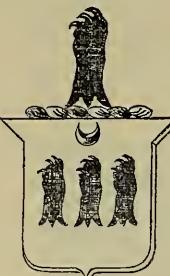
The inscription points out that the deceased descended from *James CRANSTON*, Clerk Chaplain to Charles I.; also, that the first-named Governor was the greatgrandson of the first *Lord*

Usher

The devices we give, recognized by Burke as belonging to the USHERS of *New Hampshire*, U. S. A., are borne by the descendants of *Hezekiah Usher*, who was already settled in Massachusetts in 1651.

His son, *Lieutenant Governor John Usher*, one of the Proprietors of New Hampshire (where he died in 1726), made use of a seal bearing these arms.

They are borne also by the USHERS of *Featherstone*, county York, England.



ARMS: Argent, three lions' paws, couped and erect, sable; a crescent for difference.

CREST: A lion's paw, couped and erect, sable.

HERALDIC JOURNAL, II., 168.

NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, XXIII., 410.

BROOK'S *History of Medford, Mass.*, 556.

W. H. WHITMORE'S *Brief Genealogy of Usher*, 1869.

T. B. WYMAN'S *Charlestown, Mass., Genealogies*, II., 979.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 81.

Calvert

The founders of Maryland were two brothers, *Cecil CALVERT, Second Baron BALTIMORE*, of Baltimore, Ireland, and *Leonard CALVERT*, employed by his brother to be first Proprietary Governor of the young colony. Their father, having gained the full confidence of King Charles I., rose from an humble origin to the rank of Irish Peer and Privy Councillor, an office in which he maintained even after his transferring his religious allegiance to the Roman Church. The promised grant of concession was signed in 1632, and the province named in honor of Queen Henrietta Maria, daughter of the good French King, Henry IV.

The fifth baron returned to the Established Church, and the seventh *Lord BALTIMORE*, dying at Naples in 1771, without issue, the title became extinct.



CREST: Out of a ducal coronet, or, two staves, with pennons flying to the dexter side: the dexter, or; the sinister, sable.

MOTTO: *Fatti maschi, parole femine.* [Deeds are males, words are females.]

HERALDIC JOURNAL, IV., 21.

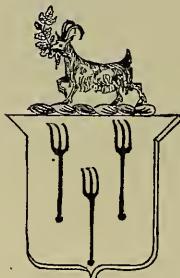
REV. ED. D. NEILL: *The Founders of Maryland*, 1876.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *Dormant, Abeyant, Forfeited, and Extinct Peerages of the British Empire*, 1866.

Worthington

These arms—those of the WORTHINGTONS of Worthington, county Lancaster, England, and of various other branches of the same family—are borne in New England by the descendants of *Nicolas WORTHINGTON*, first of Saybrook (1650), later of Hartford, Ct. He died in Massachusetts in 1683. His descendants possess plate with very old hallmarks bearing the same devices.

The WORTHINGTONS of Maryland claim descent from the same Lancashire family, but not through the above-named *Nicolas*.



ARMS: Argent, three dung-forks, sable.

CREST: A goat, passant, argent, holding in his mouth an oak branch, vert, fructed, or.

MOTTO: *Virtute dignus
avorum.* [Worthy of his ancestors' valor.]

HERALDIC JOURNAL, IV., 71.

GOODWIN'S *Genealogical Notes*, 264.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 509.

Bradstreet

The first of the name in this country, *Simon BRADSTREET*, who succeeded Governor Leverett



BRADSTREET



BRATTLE



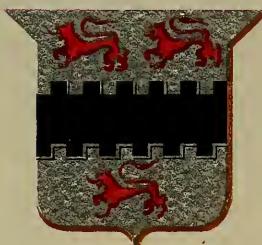
BREESE



BURHAM



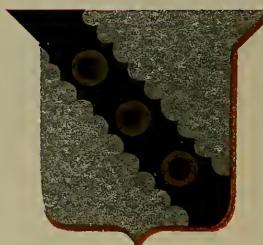
LINDSAY



CODDINGTON



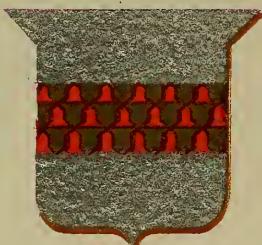
MORTFORT



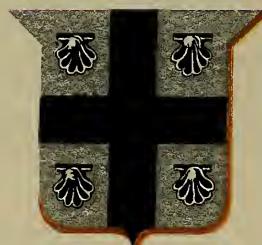
CLARKSON



PECK



HERRICK



COGGESELL



ENDICOTT



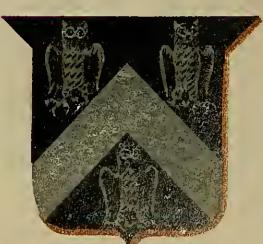
WAIRWRIGHT



THOMAS



HOPKINS



PREScott

in 1679, came over in 1630 from Hoebling, county Lincoln, where his father, *Simon Bradstreet*, was Minister. He used the arms we give as his seal.

Another family of BRADSTREETS springs from *Humphrey Bradstreet*, who came from Ipswich, England, in 1634.



CREST: An arm in armor embowed, the hand grasping a scimitar: all proper.

MOTTO: *Virtute et non vi.* [By courage not (brute) strength.]

HERALDIC JOURNAL, I., 102.

S. G. DRAKE: *The History and Antiquities of Boston*, 1856.
JACOB B. MOORE: *Memoirs of American Governors*, I., 388.
NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, VII., 312; IX., 113.

HAMMETT'S *Papers on Ipswich, Mass.*, 32.
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

HERALDIC JOURNAL, II., 40.
NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, XXXVII., 33.

PORTER'S *Hartford, Ct., Settlers*, 23.
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 501.

Brattle

The arms we give are found on the seal of *Thomas Brattle*, who was for twenty years Treasurer of Harvard College, and died in 1713.

His father, *Captain Thomas Brattle*, the founder of the American family of the name, married a *Miss Tyng*, in 1657, and had three sons and four daughters. He died in 1683, possessed of a very large fortune.

Curious to say, we do not find the arms we give under the name of BRATTLE in any English work on heraldry. However, the family of BATTEN, or BATTYN, of Exeter, bears the same devices. Is there any common origin? We do not pretend to answer this question.

As for the arms given by *Mr. S. G. Drake*, in his *History and Antiquities of Boston*, they are found in Burke as borne by a family of BRATTLE. But they have no analogy with the coat we give, as having been used by the original BRATLLES.

HERALDIC JOURNAL, III., 42.

S. G. DRAKE: *The History and Antiquities of Boston*, 1856.
PAPWORTH AND MORANT: *An Ordinary of British Armories*, 1874.

TH. BRIDGMAN: *Inscriptions, etc., from the Granary Burial Ground, Boston*, 1856.

T. B. WYMAN: *Charlestown, Mass., Genealogies*, I., 119.
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

Willis

George Wylllys, born at Fenny Compton, county Warwick, came to New England in 1638, and settled at Hartford, Ct.

The arms we give are copied from the impressions of the seal of *Samuel Willis*, son of the above (1684), and from the portrait of his greatgrandson, *George Willis*, Secretary of the colony of Connecticut (1735-1796).



ARMS: Argent, a chevron between three mullets, gules.

CREST: A falcon, wings expanded: proper—belled, or.

HERALDIC JOURNAL, III., 42.
S. G. DRAKE: *The History and Antiquities of Boston*, 1856.

PAPWORTH AND MORANT: *An Ordinary of British Armories*, 1874.

TH. BRIDGMAN: *Inscriptions, etc., from the Granary Burial Ground, Boston*, 1856.

T. B. WYMAN: *Charlestown, Mass., Genealogies*, I., 119.
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

Henshaw

The HENSHAWES of Henshaw, county Chester, England, are represented in New England [in

spite of *Burke's* affirmation that the family is extinct in the male line] by the descendants of Joshua and Daniel HENSHAW, who were brought over here at an early age so as to deprive them of their lawful inheritance.

They arrived in America, *circa* 1654. A full pedigree of the HENSHAW family, *including the two colonists*, was prepared officially in 1701, and is kept at the *Heralds' College*, London.



ARMS: Argent, a chevron, between three heronshaws, sable.

CREST: A falcon: proper—belled, or, wings elevated, preying on a mallard's wing, argent, guttée de sang.

ily may have branched off, as the arms it bears —since the first colonist's time—are the arms attributed by *Burke* to the AP-RICE family of Wales.

A seal, in possession of the above *Sidney BREESE*, reproduced the crest we give.

The BREEZE, or BREES, arms in *Burke* are totally different.



CREST: A boar's head, erect, argent, pelletée, between two oak branches, vert, fructed, or.

EDWARD ELBRIDGE SALISBURY: *Family Memorials*, 475—8.
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

PAPWORTH AND MORANT: *An Ordinary of British Armories*, 1874.

HERALDIC JOURNAL, IV., 123.
MISCELLANEA GENEALOGICA ET HERALDICA for 1867.
NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, XXII., 105.
T. B. WYMAN'S *Charlestown, Mass., Genealogies*, I., 495.
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

Breese

Sidney BREESE, born at or near Shrewsbury, county Salop, England, belonged to the English Navy as a Purser, and is known to have settled in New York as early as 1733-34. His father was a merchant of Shropshire, and his grandfather a rector in Wales. That brings the family back to the middle of the XVII. century, and to that very portion of Great Britain from whence sprung the well-known family of AP-RICE, or AP-RHYS, from which the BREESE fam-

Burnham

Thomas BURNAM, or BURNHAM, as he later signed his name, was born in 1617, and emigrated in 1635 to the Barbadoes. Later (1649), owing to political troubles, the emigrant reached Connecticut, where he settled at Hartford, and owned large estates. He was a lawyer by profession, and a man of education and energy.

The ancient family of BURNAM of Hatfield Court, in Herefordshire county, England, now extinct, in the old country, in the direct male line, was represented in 1570 by another Thomas BURNAM, without much doubt a lineal ancestor of the emigrant.

It is admitted in England, at the present day, that the BURNAMS of Hatfield Court are now represented by the United States BURNHAMS.



CREST: A leopard's head, erased: proper.

RODERICK H. BURNHAM: *Genealogical Records of Thomas Burnham, etc.* 2d edition. 1884.
HINMAN'S *Connecticut Settlers*, 412-418.
REV. PETTIGREW: *Episodes in the Life of an English Chaplain*, 360.
W. BERRY: *Encyclopædia Heraldica*, 1828.
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.
THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 75.

Lindsay

The forefather of the well-known family of LINDSAY of Virginia, was the Rev. Daniel LINDSAY, who settled in Northumberland county, Virginia, in 1645. He was the elder son of Sir Hierome LINDSAY of the Mount, Lord-Lion-King-at-Arms to James VI. of Scotland,—the said Sir Hierome being the fourth LINDSAY who had held that high office.

He was the elder son of the celebrated David LINDSAY, Minister of Leith and Bishop of Ross, the King's Chaplain, and his Ambassador on several important occasions. His grandfather was Alexander LINDSAY of Edzell, and a cousin to the LINDSAYS, Earls of Crawford and Balcarres. As such, his descendants bear as second and third quarters the ABERNETHY arms, found in the CRAWFORD shield.

We have seen a clear pedigree, down to the present generation, recognized, moreover, in the "Lives of the Lindsays," a book of immense erudition, published in Scotland.



CREST: A cubit arm in armor, in pale, holding in the hand a sword erect, argent. On the point a pair of balances of the last.

MOTTO: *Recta sed ardua.* [Straight but hard.]

LORD LINDSAY: *Lives of the Lindsays*, 1849-1858.

GEORGE SETON: *Scottish Heraldry*, 1863.

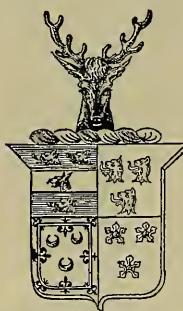
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

GEORGE CRAWFORD: *The Peerage of Scotland, etc.*, 1716.

Gordon

These arms are given by Burke to the GORDONS of South Carolina. They show that these GORDONS descend from the GORDONS of Beldornie, themselves issued from Adam GORDON, Dean of Caithness, fourth son of the first Earl of HUNTLY [at least, such is the Burke theory of this family].

These are not the arms of Major-General GORDON, Governor of Pennsylvania, greatgrandson of John GORDON, Laird of Britmore, descending from the GORDONS, Lairds of Strathaven, a scion of the SETONS, Lords of Gordon and Huntly.



ARMS: Quarterly — First, azure, on a fess, argent, between three boars' heads, couped, or, a wolf's head, couped, sable. Second, or, three lions' heads, erased, gules, for BADENOCH. Third, or, three crescents, within a double tressure, flory, counterflory, gules, for SETON. Fourth, azure, three frases, argent, for FRASER.

CREST: A hart's head, affronté: proper.

MOTTO: *Animo.* [Courageously.]

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*

SIR R. DOUGLAS: *The Peerage of Scotland, etc., 1813.*

GEORGE SETON: *The Law and Practice of Scottish Heraldry, 1863.*

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 206.

Coddington

Among the members of the Massachusetts Company (1627-28) appears the name of *William CODDINGTON*, whose seal on a letter addressed by him—during his term of office as Governor of Rhode Island—to Governor Leverett, of Massachusetts, reproduces the arms we give.

These arms are those attributed by English works on Heraldry to the CODRINGTONS of *Wroughton*, Co. Wilts, England. The colonist came over, it is said, from Boston, Co. Lincoln, England.



CREST: A dragon's head, gules, between two wings, chequy, or and azure, issuing out of a ducal coronet of the second.

MOTTO: *Immersibilis est vera virtus.* [True valor cannot be sunk.]

S. G. DRAKE: *The History and Antiquities of Boston, 1856.*
AUSTIN'S *Rhode Island Genealogical Dictionary, 1886.*

T. GWILT-MAPLESON: *Hand Book of Heraldry, 1852.*

EVELYN PHILIP SHIRLEY: *The Noble and Gentle Men of England, 1866.*

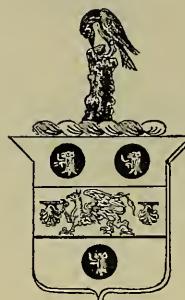
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The Landed Gentry of Great Britain and Ireland, 1874.*

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*

Green

These arms, belonging to the GREENS of Cos. Hereford and Nottingham, and of *Awkley Hall*, Co. York, England, were used by *John GREEN of Stow* (1688), and by his brother, *Bartholomew GREEN* (1678).

The grandfather of both, *John GREEN*, came over in 1632 and settled at Charlestown, Mass. *Percival GREEN*, of Cambridge, concerning whose origin so much has been written, may have belonged to the same family.



ARMS: Argent, on a fess, azure, between three pellets, each charged with a lion's head, erased, of the first, a griffin, passant, between two escalops, or.

CREST: A woodpecker, picking a shaft, coupe, raguly and erect: all proper.

HERALDIC JOURNAL, IV., 111.

S. ABBOTT GREEN: *Percival and Ellen Green, 1876.*

T. B. WYMAN'S *Charlestown Genealogies, I, 435.*

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 212.

Mountfort

The MOUNTFORTS, of Boston and of Portland, spring from *Edmund MOUNTFORT*, who was a London merchant, who settled in Boston in 1656. His brother, *Henry*, accompanied him; and a third brother, *Benjamin*, joined them in

1675, but died without issue. The only son of *Henry, Ebenezer*, died also without issue (1716), so that the MOUNTFORTS of New England all descend from the above-mentioned *Edmund*.

The tombstone of his son, *John*, is found in the Copp's Hill churchyard, Boston (1724), bearing the arms we give, which belong to the famous English house of MOUNTFORT of *Beamhurst Hall*, county Stafford, claiming descent from *Simon de Montfort, Earl of Leicester*.

A pedigree exists tracing descent to another *Simon Mountfort* (1633), who was the father of the colonists.



CRESTS: *A.* A lion's head, erased . . . [found on the tombstone].
B. A plume of five feathers [used by the English branch].

S. G. DRAKE: *The History and Antiquities of Boston*, 1856.
HERALDIC JOURNAL, II, 80.

TH. BRIDGMAN: *Epitaphs, etc., from the Copp's Hill Burial Ground, Boston*, 1851.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *Dormant, Abeyant, Forfeited, and Extinct Peerages of the British Empire*, 1866.



ARMS: Argent, a vine stock, sable, laden with grapes, gules.

CHARLES W. BAIRD: *History of Rye, N. Y.*, 467.
CHARLES W. BAIRD: *History of the Huguenot Emigration*, 1884.
BOLTON: *History of Westchester Co., N. Y.*, II, 734.
D'HOZIER: *Armorial Général de France*, MSS., 1696-1720.

Guion

Louis Guion, Ecuyer [esquire], the founder of the American GUION family, fled from La Rochelle, France, his native place to escape religious persecution, and reached England four years before the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. He emigrated later, to America, and settled at New Rochelle in 1687.

Clarkson

The New York and Philadelphia CLARKSONS, with others of their blood, are descended from the Rev. *David Clarkson*, of Bradford, county York, England, Fellow of Clare Hall, Cambridge, who married a daughter of *Sir Henry Holcroft*, Knt. of county Essex. Their son, *Matthew Clarkson*, was the founder of the family in America. He came over to New York in 1687, was Secretary of the Province from 1689 to the time of his death, 1702. His son, *David*, is the ancestor of what is generally known as the New York CLARKSONS, who intermarried with the best families of the colonies. His grandson, *Dr. Gerardus Clarkson*, was the ancestor of the Philadelphia CLARKSONS.



CREST: An eagle's head, erased, between two wings, addorsed, sable.

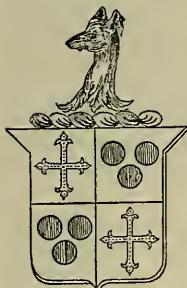
NEW YORK GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD,
X., 156.

MRS. MARTHA J. LAMB: *History of New York City*, 385.
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England*,
etc., 1884.

to the PECKS of *Belton*, county York, thus establishing an authentic pedigree of twenty generations. There exists, also, a tombstone of Captain Samuel PECK, of Rehoboth (o. 1736), bearing, engraved, the same arms, undoubtedly the legitimate armorial devices of the PECKS of *Hingham* and their descendants.

Van Duyn

This family is of Dutch-French origin. The DE DINES emigrated to Holland, on account of religious persecutions, and, in 1649, one of the descendants of the Huguenot *Gerrit Cornelisse VAN DUYN*, came from Zwoll, Overyssell, Netherlands, to Long Island, North America, where he settled.



ARMS: Quarterly—First and fourth, gules, a cross, flory, or. Second and third, argent, three torteaux.

CREST: A greyhound's head, erased, argent.

RIJKER'S *Newtown, L. I.*, 393..

NEW YORK GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD,
X., 155.

TEUNIS G. BERGEN: *King's Co., N. Y., Settlers*, 330.



CREST: Two lances, or, in saltire, headed, argent, pennons hanging to them, or, each charged with a cross, formée, gules, the spears enfiled with a chaplet, vert.

MOTTO (Of an English branch): *Crux Christi salutis mea.* [The Cross of Christ my salvation.]

IRA B. PECK: *A Genealogical History of the Descendants of Joseph Peck, etc.*, 1868.

W. H. WHITMORE: *The American Genealogist*, 1875.

CHAPMAN'S *Peck Genealogy*, 1877.

NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, XXXII., 83; XXXIII., 438.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England*, etc., 1884.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 367.

Peck

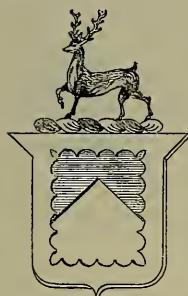
Joseph PECK, of Hingham, England, a brother of the Rev. Robert PECK, of that place, came over to Hingham, New England, in 1638. Mr. H. G. Somerby has clearly traced these brothers

Ellery

The founder of the American family of that name was *William ELLERY*, who came from Bristol, England, and settled in Gloucester, Mass., in 1663. The origin of the family is thought to be French, although the arms we give are found in Burke to the names of ELDRÉS or ELERIS.

The arms are found in this country on the seal of *Benjamin ELLERY* of Newport, the son of the colonist, who occupied a prominent and wealthy position in the Rhode Island colony (1669-1746). Several ancient tombstones of va-

rious members of the family bear the same devices.



ARMS: Per chevron, azure and argent, a bordure, engrailed, or.

CRESTS: A. (On an old family bookplate): A stag, courant.
B. (In Burke): A winged globe.

HARRISON ELLERY: *MSS. Memorials of the Ellery Family, 1881.*

HERALDIC JOURNAL, I., 177, 182.

NEW YORK HISTORICAL MAGAZINE, IV., 183.

T. B. WYMAN: *Charlestown, Mass., Genealogies, I., 331.*

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*

JEDEDIAH HERRICK: *A Genealogical Register of the Name and Family of Herrick, etc., 1846.*

HERRICK GENEALOGY, 1885.

POORE'S *Historical and Genealogical Researches, 145.*

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*

Ely

There were three distinct settlements of ELYS in this country in the XVII. century. *Nathaniel* (1635), near the present city of Springfield Mass.; *Richard* (1660), on the banks of the Connecticut River; *Joshua* (1685), at Trenton, N. J. There is an unsubstantiated tradition that these three, or, at least, the two first named were brothers. One fact, however, is constant, that is, that all three brought over very similar coats of arms, the number of *fleurs-de-lis* only differing.

Richard ELY brought over a ring given him by the King of France, and engraved with his arms. And old tankard of *Nathaniel ELY* bears the same arms; but only three *fleurs-de-lis*. We find in English heraldic authorities that the only coat of arms registered to a family of ELLY, or ELY, is the one we give here, with the crest, taken from *Burke*.

Herrick

Henry HERRICK, claimed by family biographers to have been the fifth son of *Sir William HERRICK of Beaumanor*, Co. Leicester, England, knighted in 1605, Ambassador to Turkey, etc., settled at Salem, Mass., in 1629.

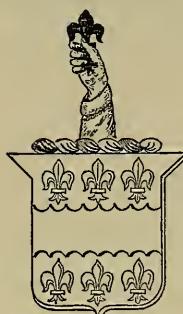
Another family of HERRICKS, settled at Southampton, L. I., cannot claim connection with the Salem HERRICKS, nor, it appears, with their English parentage.



CREST: A bull's head, couped, argent, horned and eared, sable, gorged with a chaplet of roses: proper.

MOTTO: *Virtus omnia nobilitat.* [Virtue (or courage) ennobles everything.]

ARMS: Argent, a fess, engrailed, between six *fleurs-de-lis*, gules.



CREST: An arm, erect, couped below the elbow, habited, argent, grasping in the hand, proper, a *fleur-de-lis*, sable.

- THE ELY REUNION, *Held at Lyme, Ct., 1879.*
 NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, XXXV., 236.
 SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*
 PAPWORTH AND MORANT: *An Ordinary of British Armorial, 1874.*

Coggeshall

The arms we give are taken from a seal affixed to a letter written by *John COGGESELL*, Secretary of the Colony of Rhode Island (1677). He was the first President of that colony under the patent (1647-48), and filled several offices of honor and trust.

The COGGESELLS of Milton and Bengall, Co. Suffolk, England, whose arms he bore, were descendants of a younger brother of *Sir John de Coggeshall*, of the Manor of Codham, Wethersfield, Co. Essex, knighted by Edward the Black Prince in 1337. The common ancestor, *Sir Thomas de Coggeshall*, held the Manor of Little Coggeshall Hall, Co. Essex, in the reign of King Stephen.

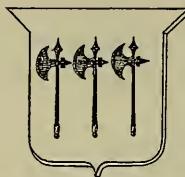


CREST: A stag, lodged, sable, attired, or.

- HERALDIC JOURNAL, II., 45.
 MORANT'S *Essex*, II., 162.
 CONNECTICUT ARCHIVES, *Colonial Boundaries*, I., 104, 109.
 AUSTIN'S *Rhode Island Genealogical Dictionary*, 1886.
 NEWPORT, R. I., HISTORICAL MAGAZINE, 1883, 195.
 ORCUTT'S *History of Stratford, Ct.*
 SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*

Gibbs

Sir Henry GIBBS of Honington, Co. Warwick, son of *Sir Ralph GIBBS*, and grandson of *Robert GIBBS*, all of the same estate, was the father of *Robert GIBBS*, a prominent Boston merchant, the emigrant (1660), whose grandson, also *Robert GIBBS*, was buried (1769) in the Old North Burial Ground, at Providence, R. I., where the arms we give can be seen on his tombstone and on that of his wife, daughter of *Colonel Joseph WHIPPLE*.



ARMS: Sable, three battle-axes, in pale, argent.

MOTTO (From Burke): *Tenax propositi.* [Firm of purpose.]

- HERALDIC JOURNAL, III., 165.
 WYMAN'S *Charlestown, Mass., Genealogies*.
 J. W. GIBBS: *Gibbs Genealogy*, 1879.
 WILLIAM GIBBS: *Family Notices*, 1845.
 SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*
 THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 198.

Endicott

John ENDICOTT came over to Massachusetts in 1628 with a commission as Governor of the colony. He laid the foundation of Salem on the same year. The arms we give are engraved under an old portrait of this eminent colonist and statesman.

It has always been a matter of dispute whether CONANT, ENDICOTT, or WINTHROP, is to be called the "First Governor of Massachusetts."

The English origin of *John ENDICOTT* is not

known with any degree of certainty, and the arms we give are found in no English work on heraldry.



CREST: A lion's head, erased: proper.

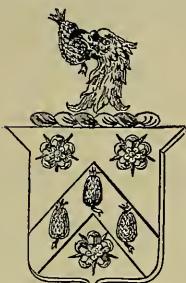
S. G. DRAKE: *The History and Antiquities of Boston, 1856.*
HERALDIC JOURNAL, I., 67.

JACOB B. MOORE: *Memoirs of American Governors, 1846.*
NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, I., 263.
DUNSTABLE'S *Massachusetts Bi-Centenary, 1875.*

Gold

The arms we give were borne by *Major Nathan GOLD*, who came from St. Edmondsbury, South of England, during the reign of King Charles II., and who was amongst those who obtained the famous "Charter of Connecticut."

We remark that these same arms are given by *Burke*, as impaled by *St. John*, on a monument for his wife *Mary*, daughter of *Sir Nathan GOLD* [notice the coincidence of names], knt., in Lenthorp Church, England.



ARMS: Or, on a chevron, between three roses, azure, three pineapples [sometimes thistles], slipped of the first.

CREST: An eagle's head, erased, azure. In the beak a pineapple, or.

EDWARD R. JOHNES: *The Johnes of Southampton, L. I.*
GOLD'S *History of Cornwall, Ct., 284.*

HINMAN'S *Connecticut Settlers, 1st ed., 220.*
ORCUTT'S *History of Stratford, Ct.*

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*

Wainwright

The WAINRIGHTS, of Ipswich, Mass., showed by the arms they bore constantly, from the time of their emigration, that they belonged to the WAINRIGHTS of Dudley, Co. Worcester, England. The colonist, *Francis WAINRIGHTS*, came probably from Chelmsford, Co. Essex. Seals, and tombstones in the Ipswich Burial Ground, are numerous and convincing as to the rightful ownership of this coat of arms by the American WAINRIGHTS, of Salem, and their descendants.



CREST: A lion rampant, argent, holding an ancient axe, handle of the first, headed, or.

FELT'S *History of Ipswich.*
HERALDIC JOURNAL, I., 18, 89, 110.
PRINCE'S *Chronological History of New England, 1736.*
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*
THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 480.

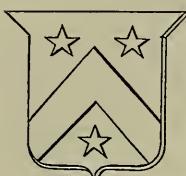
Checkley

The colonists of that name, *Samuel* and *Anthony CHECKLEY*, were sons of *William CHECKLEY of Preston Capes*, North Hants, England.

We find the name of *Anthony CHECKLEY* on

Gore's Roll of Arms; also, a stone, with the same devices, on the tomb of *Dean Richard CHECKLEY* (1742), in the Granary Burial Ground, Boston.

The only similar [but not identical] arms to be found in English authorities are those of *Henry CHICHELE*, Archbishop of Canterbury, and of his brother, *Robert*, Lord Mayor of London (1411).



ARMS: Argent, a chevron, between three mullets, or.

S. G. DRAKE: *The Checkley Family*, 1848.

NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, XV., 13.

W. H. WHITMORE: *The American Genealogist*, 1875.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

PAPWORTH AND MORANT: *An Ordinary of British Armorials*, 1874.



CREST: On a branch of a tree, lying fessways [at the dexter end some sprigs, vert], a raven, wings expanded, sable.

REV. LAWRENCE B. THOMAS: *Genealogical Notes*, 1877.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

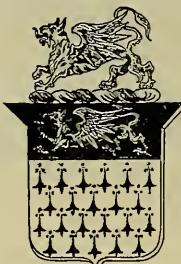
W. BERRY: *Encyclopædia Heraldica*, 1828.

PAPWORTH AND MORANT: *An Ordinary of British Armorials*, 1874.

Chester

Leonard CHESTER of Blabie, Co. Leicester, England, of the same family as *Sir Robert CHESTER* [tempo. Henry VIII.], came over to Connecticut, where he was buried in 1648.

The devices we give are found on a seal used by one of his descendants, *Colonel John CHESTER*, who distinguished himself at Bunker Hill.



ARMS: Ermine, on a chief, sable, a griffin, passant, or, armed, argent.

CREST: A dragon, passant, argent.

MOTTO: *Vincit qui patitur.*
[He conquers who suffers.]

HERALDIC JOURNAL, II., 44.

NICHOLS' *History of Leicestershire*, IV., pl. II., 52.

BOND'S *History of Watertown, Mass.*, 735.

HINMAN'S *Connecticut Settlers*, 557.

NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, XXII., 338.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 95.

Thomas

Philip THOMAS, a direct descendant of the famous *Rice ap GRIFFITH*, of an ancient Welsh family, who was beheaded in 1531, an attainted of high treason, left Bristol, England, in 1651, and came to Lord Baltimore's province of Maryland. He settled on the Chesapeake Bay, and joined the Society of Friends previous to his death. He left five children behind him, amongst whom one son, *Samuel THOMAS*, who left issue, and is the ancestor of that particular THOMAS family in America.

Hopkins

These arms present a special interest, as they were granted by the Royal Government, in 1764, to an American citizen, *Captain Joseph HOPKINS*, of Maryland.

He cannot positively be indentified, but was probably the *Captain HOPKINS* mentioned in the *Diary of the Siege of Detroit*, in *Munsell's Historical Series*, No. 4. The editor, *Mr. F. B. Hough*, appends a note stating that the said *Captain HOPKINS* "had charge of a Company of Rangers, and in the numerous skirmishes and sorties that occurred during the siege is often mentioned as having had the command."



CREST: On a wreath, or and sable, a rock; over the top a battery in perspective; thereon the French flag hoisted; an officer of the Queen's Royal American Rangers on the said rock, sword in hand: all proper.

MOTTO: *Inter primos.* [Among the first.]

HERALDIC JOURNAL, I., 38.

REV. LAWRENCE BUCKLEY THOMAS: *Genealogical Notes*, 89 [1877].

BISHOP MEADE'S *Old Churches, Ministers and Families of Virginia*, I., 460.

S. DE WITT BLOODGOOD: *The Sexagenary, or Recollections of the Revolutionary War*, 1866.

REV. EDWARD D. NEILL: *The Founders of Maryland*, 1876.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

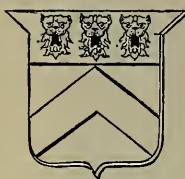
ST. JAMES' MAGAZINE for April, 1865.

Chew

These arms are attributed by English heraldic authorities not to the CHEW name, but to a

CHEYMEW family, and found only in *Glover's Ordinary of Arms* [statement reproduced in *Papworth's Ordinary of British Armorials*].

They are found on the seal used by *John CHEW*, said to be a Cadet of the CHEWS of Chewton, Co. Somerset, England. He was a member of the Virginia House of Assembly in 1623.



ARMS: Gules, a chevron, argent; on a chief, azure, three leopards' faces, or.

REV. L. B. THOMAS: *Genealogical Notes*, 1877.
PAPWORTH AND MORANT: *An Ordinary of British Armorials*, 1884.

Prescott

In 1638, *John PRESCOTT* of Shevington, in the parish of Standish, Lancashire, England, left England to avoid religious persecutions. His great-grandfather, *James PRESCOTT* of Shevington, was one of the gentlemen of Lancashire who were required, by an order of Queen Elizabeth, dated August, 1564, to keep in readiness horsemen and armor.

The colonist, who settled in 1640, at Watertown, Mass., had served under Cromwell. He brought over coat of mail, armor, and weapons, and used all these implements of war against the ever-troublesome Indians.



CREST: A vested arm, couped, erect, vested, gules, cuffed, ermine, holding in the hand a pitchpot, sable, fired: proper.

MOTTO: *Vincit qui patitur.* [He conquers who suffers.]

MISS S. E. TITCOMB: *Early New England People, 1882.*
NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGIS-
TER, VI., 274; XXII., 225.
PRESCOTT GENEALOGY, 1870.
ALDEN'S *American Epitaphs, II.*, 59.
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England,*
etc., 1884.
THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 384.

Coghill

John COGHLILL, the emigrant, the son of *Marmaduke COGHLILL of Tintergate, Co. York, Eng-*land, came over to Virginia in 1664.

He descended from the COGHLILLS of *Coghill, Co. York, and of Bletchington, Co. Oxford.* Sir Thomas COGHLILL, of that place, was High Sheriff of the County in 1633.



ARMS: Gules, on a chevron, argent, three pellets; a chief, sable.

CREST: On a mount, vert, a cock, or, wings expanded.

MOTTO: *Non dormit qui custodit.* [He who watches never sleeps.]

JOHN H. COGHLILL: *The Family of Coghill, 1879.*
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England,*
etc., 1884.
THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 105.

Barker

Rowland BARKER of Woolerton, Co. Salop and Co. Worcester, England, was granted the coat of arms we give in 1582.

His son, James, sailed for New England in 1634, from Harwick, Essex Co., England. He died at sea, and his son James BARKER, is the ancestor of the Rhode Island BARKERS.

His name is among those appearing in the Royal Charter, granted in 1663, by Charles II. In 1678 he was elected Deputy-Governor of the Colony of Rhode Island. He died in 1702.

This family is absolutely distinct from the BARKER family of Massachusetts, mentioned in *Gore's Roll of Arms.*



CREST: On a rock, argent, a falcon, close, or.

MOTTO: *In Deo solo salus.* [In God only is salvation.]

NEWPORT HISTORICAL MAGAZINE, 1880, 37.

MISCELLANEA HERALDICA AND GENEALOGICA, II., 496.
AUSTIN: *Rhode Island Genealogical Dictionary, 1886.*

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The Landed Gentry of Great Britain and Ireland, 1876.*

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 26.

Rogers

These arms are borne by the descendants of the Rev. Nathaniel ROGERS, who reached Boston in November, 1636, and settled, later, at Ipswich, Mass. It was long an admitted fact



BARKER



SCOTT OF ARCRM



FOWKE



HURRY



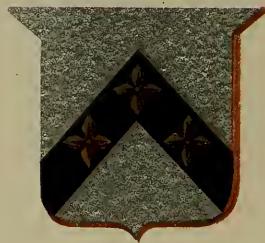
MORTOR



BARD



DE NORMANDIE



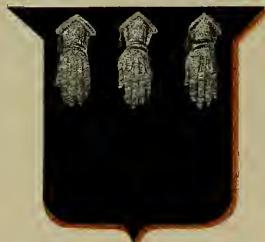
EYRE



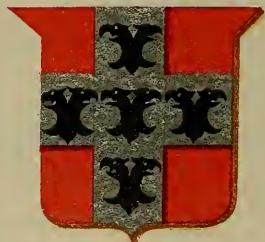
WATTS



BLAKE



BARTLETT



DIGGES



GEER



STARDISH



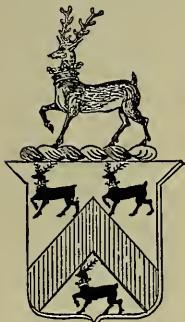
HAMMERSLEY



SKIPWITH

amongst the members of this family that their American ancestor was the grandson of *John Rogers*, the compiler of the first authorized edition of the English Bible, the pioneer of the English Reformation, and its first martyr, he being burned at the stake under Queen Mary's reign, in 1555. But, in 1861, the researches of Col. Chester destroyed the foundations of that family tradition. The father of the *Nathaniel* above mentioned was the *Rev. John Rogers*, of Dedham.

The arms we give, borne for many generations by several ROGERS families descending from *Nathaniel* are those of the *Baronets ROGERS of Wisdome*, county Devon.



MOTTO: *Nos nostraque Deo.* [Us and ours to God.]

S. G. DRAKE: *The History and Antiquities of Boston*, 1856.
GENEALOGICAL MEMOIR OF THE FAMILY OF THE REV.
NATHANIEL ROGERS, 1851.

JOSEPH LEMUEL CHESTER: *John Rogers, etc.*, 1861.

W. H. WHITMORE: *The American Genealogist*, 1875.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 402.

Scott of Ancrum

The lineage of the SCOTTS, *Baronets of Ancrum*, Roxburghshire, Scotland, a still prosperous

family, is brought down from A. D. 1128, and includes the famed *Michael Scott*, known as the "Wizard;" and, at an earlier date, *Robert Scott*, ancestor of the *Dukes of Buccleugh*.

The emigrant, *John Scott*, arrived at New York about 1700. He was commandant of Fort Hunter, and obtained a grant of land in that vicinity. It is satisfactorily and clearly proved that he was the third son of the first Baronet; that his eldest son, who also obtained a grant in the same vicinity, was *John Scott*; whose only child was *Gen. John Morin Scott*, Secretary of State of the State of New York; whose only surviving son was *Lewis Allaire Scott*, also Secretary of State of the State of New York; whose only son was *John M. Scott*, Mayor of Philadelphia; whose eldest son, *Lewis Allaire Scott, Esq.*, of Philadelphia, is still living.



CREST: A lion's head, erased, gules.

MOTTO: *Tace aut face.* [Act or be silent.]

LIVES OF EMINENT PHILADELPHIANS (now deceased), DEEDS, ETC., in Possession of the Family in America.

SIMMS: *History of Schoharie Co., N. Y.*, 136, etc.

O'CALLAGHAN: *Documents Relating to the Colonial History of New York*, 775, 776.

NEW YORK GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD, IV., 188.

DOUGLAS: *Baronage of Scotland*, I., pp. 302-306., fol. Edinburgh, 1798.

PLAYFAIR'S: *British Family Antiquity*, vol. 8., Tit. Scott.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

Darlington, Darling

The colonists, *Abraham* and *John Darlington*, came over to Pennsylvania at a date anterior to

1711. They were the sons of *Job* and *Mary Darlington* of *Darnhall*, Co. Chester, England, and the arms we give belonged to that family.

The DARLING family, of Massachusetts, Connecticut and New York, claims descent from the DARLINGS of London, England, who are entitled, according to English authorities, to the same arms, with a different crest, however, the guttées also being *or* instead of *d'eau*. To that family belonged *Samuel Darling* of *Newhaven* (b. 1695, d. 1750), who removed from Providence, R. I., to the above-named city.

The above-named colonist descended from DARLING, a founder of the American family of DARLING, which intermarried with the best blood of New England.

A seal bearing the arms we give has already been in the family for a long time.

The arms attributed by Burke to *Lieut. Gen. Sir Ralph Darling*, G. C. H., are of recent origin, and are not to be accepted as those of the colonial DARLINGS. A book concerning that family is to be published soon by *Gen. C. W. Darling*, the scholarly Secretary of the *Oneida Historical Society*, at Utica, N. Y.



ARMS: Azure, guttée or [sometimes *d'eau*]; on a fess of the last three cross crosslets, fitchée, gules.

CRESTS [Darlington]: A winged pillar.

[Darling]: A female figure: proper—habited in a loose robe, argent, the body pink; flowing round her a robe, azure; holding in the dexter hand a cross crosslet, fitchée, gules; in the sinister a book: proper.

MOTTO: *Cruce dum spiro spero.* [While I breathe I hope in the cross.]

SESQUI-CENTENNIAL GATHERING OF THE CLAN DARLINGTON, 1853.

COPE'S *Genealogies of Pennsylvania*, 68, 148, 208.

T. B. WYMAN'S *Charlestown, Mass., Genealogies*.

S. G. DRAKE: *The History and Antiquities of Boston*, 1856.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

W. BERRY: *Encyclopædia Heraldica*, 1828.

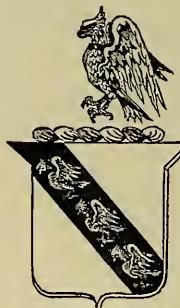
PAPWORTH AND MORANT: *An Ordinary of British Armories*, 1874.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS.

de Curzon

The colonist, *Richard de Curzon*, who appears to have belonged to the *Lords Scardale* branch of the ancient CURZON family, was born in England in 1726. He came to New York, where he married, and where he finally settled and died. His son removed to Baltimore, where the family has since intermarried with several of the best Maryland families.

The emigrant brought with him a long and complete parchment pedigree, compiled by English authorities, and dated 1711; also, seals and plate, bearing the devices we give.



ARMS: Argent, on a bend sable, three popinjays, or, collared, gules.

CREST: A popinjay, rising, or, collared, gules.

MOTTO: *Let Curzon holde what Curzon heldc.*

SIR WILLIAM DUGDALE: *The Baronage of England, 1675-6.*

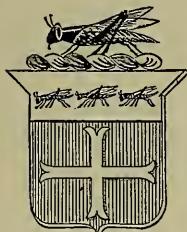
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The Peerage, Baronetage, and Knighthage of the British Empire, 1885.*

- SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*
 PAPWORTH AND MORANT: *An Ordinary of British Armories, 1874.*
 J. EDMONDSON: *Baronagicum Genealogicum, 1764-84.*
 THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 128.

Thatcher

Here is a clear pedigree from the *Rev. Thomas THACHER, or THATCHER*, born at Salisbury, England, in 1620, and belonging without contest to the THATCHERS of Ringmer, Co. Sussex, originally of Co. Essex (*Visitation of 1634*).

The arms we give are found on the seal of a letter written in 1676, by the first *Thomas THATCHER*, of Boston, to his son, *Peter*, in London. Such a seal exists still.



ARMS: Gules, a cross, moline, argent, on a chief, or, three grasshoppers: proper.

CRESTS: A. A Saxon sword: proper.
 B. A grasshopper: proper.

- S. G. DRAKE: *The History and Antiquities of Boston, 1856.*
 NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, VIII., 177
 HERALDIC JOURNAL, IV., 77
 BOND'S *History of Watertown, Mass.*, 601.
 SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*

Fowke

Gerard FOWKE, the colonist, was the sixth son of *Roger FOWKE* of Brewood Hall and Gunston,

in Co. Stafford, England. The family traces its descent to the FOULQUES of the House of Anjou in France.

This *Gerard FOWKE*, who came over to Virginia in Cromwell's time, held the office of Gentleman of the Bedchamber to Charles I., an office hereditary in the family.

The founder of the Virginia family settled in Westmoreland County.



CRESTS: A. An Indian goat's head, erased, argent.

B. A dexter arm, embowed, habited, vert, cuffed, argent, holding in the hand an arrow, or, barbed and flighted of the second, point downwards.

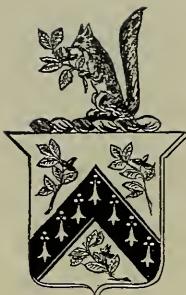
MOTTO: *Arma tuentur pacem.* [Arms secure peace.]

- K. M. ROWLAND: *The Virginia Cavaliers [Southern Bivouac for May, 1886].*
 HAYDEN'S *Glassel Genealogy* (in preparation), 1885.
 BISHOP MEADE'S *Old Churches, Ministers and Families of Virginia, II.*, 482-3.
 SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*

Baldwin

The colonist, *Sylvester BALDWIN*, came over from *Aston Clinton*, Co. Bucks, England (1638), where his ancestry is traced four generations back. He died at sea, on his voyage here, but his sons settled in Connecticut.

His connection with the *BALDWINS of Dalton in Furness*, Co. Lancaster, is fully established. The present English house of the name quarters the devices we give with the *ATKINSONS* arms. We supply the motto of the English branch.



ARMS: Argent, a chevron, ermee, between three hazel sprigs, vert.

CREST: A squirrel, séjeant, or, holding a hazel sprig, vert.

MOTTO: *Vim vi repello.*
[I repulse force by force.]

NOTES ON THE ANCESTRY OF SYLVESTER BALDWIN, 1872.
NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, XXVI, 294.
HINMAN'S *Connecticut Settlers*, 113.
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.
THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 23.

as agent between the United States and the English shipowners in the adjustment of claims resulting from the War of 1812. During a visit to Liverpool, England, he died, and was buried there.

The HURRYS are connected by blood with the CLIFTONS, IVES, BRACEY, WATTS, and other Norfolk families.

The arms we give were borne by the HURRYS of Great Yarmouth, and are recognized by Burke as belonging to the family.

The distinguished Charles John Palmer, F.S.A., known on the other side as the "Sage of the Eastern Counties," thinks that the Norfolk HURRYS are descended from the ancient Scottish family of URREY. The name of URRI occurs in old Norfolk County Records as far back as 1267.



CREST: A harpy.

MOTTOES: A. *Sans tache.* [Unspotted.]
B. *Nec arrogo, nec dubito.* [Neither pretend nor doubt.]

MEMORIALS OF THE FAMILY OF HURRY, 1873.

C. J. PALMER: *Perfumation of Great Yarmouth.*

HUME'S *History of England*, VII., 493.

BROWNE'S *History of the Highland Clans*.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

PAPWORTH AND MORANT: *An Ordinary of British Armories*, 1874.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, 1847.

Hurry

The founder of the American family of HURRY, Samuel HURRY, reached the United States in 1795, at the age of seventeen, and his descendants have counted among the prominent New York citizens.

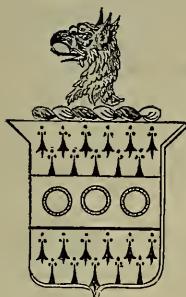
This Samuel HURRY was the third son of John HURRY, of Liverpool, a wealthy and influential shipowner, himself descending from the HURRYS of Great Yarmouth, Co. Norfolk, in which county, as well as that of Suffolk, they owned estates. They were the commercial leaders in that active community, and distinguished themselves in its municipal and political affairs. The courage, energy, and perseverance displayed by the HURRYS of Great Yarmouth to obtain the repeal of the iniquitous *Corporation and Test Acts* are matters of history.

Samuel, who had arrived in one of his father's own ships, obtained rapidly, in Philadelphia, a marked position in the business world, and acted

Barton

These arms were on the official seal of Robert BARTON, of London, brother of Dr. John BAR-

TON, of Salem, Mass., from whom this family descends. He came over from England in 1672, bringing with him a parchment bearing the same arms, and still preserved in the family. They belonged to the BARTONS of *Threxton Hall*, Co. Norfolk, England.



ARMS: Ermine, on a fess, gules, three annulets, or.

CREST: A griffin's head, erased: proper.

MOTTO: *Fortis est veritas.*
[Truth is strong.]



CREST: A griffin, séjeant: proper winged, gules, beak and fore legs, or.

HERALDIC JOURNAL, II., 1.

HERALD AND GENEALOGIST, Part XV., 276.

NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, XIII., 225.

T. B. WYMAN'S *Charlestown, Mass., Genealogies*, II., 710.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 350.

Bruen

HERALDIC JOURNAL, IV., 130.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

Norton

Two brothers, *John* and *William* NORTON, the first a clergyman, came over in 1635, from Co. Bedford, where the family estate, *Sharpenhoe*, was situated, to Ipswich, Mass.

There is an old MS. pedigree of the NORTON family, prepared in 1632 by *John Philepott, Somerset Herald*, which gives, in a rather romantic fashion, a so-called history of the NORTONS, of Bedfordshire, tracing them back to NORMILE, a Norman, allied to the Valois, whose son, *Sir John Norton*, came over with the Conqueror.

The family is mentioned in the official *Visitations of 1634* for counties Hertford and Bedford.

Obadiah Bruen, son of *John Bruen, Esquire of Stapleford*, Cheshire, England, was a freeman of Plymouth Colony in 1640. He removed to New London, and later, the family, or at least, the main branch of it, is found settled in Westchester County, New York.

The pedigree is clear and complete, and the arms we give are those attributed by Burke to the BRUENS of *Stapleford*.



ARMS: Argent, an eagle displayed, sable.

CREST: A fisherman, per pale, argent and sable, each several article of dress counterchanged. In the dexter hand a fisherman's staff; in the sinister a net, thrown over the shoulder, or.

- A. M. BRUEN, M. D.: *The Singular Life of John Bruen, 1857.*
 BOLTON: *History of Westchester Co., N. Y., II., 249.*
 HINDE'S *Bruen Family History.*
 HINMAN'S *Early Connecticut Settlers, 331.*
 SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*
 THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 69.

Brenton

The devices we give here are given by Burke as the arms of the BRENTONS of *Hertfordshire, England.*

They are still borne, with augmentation, by English naval commanders of the same name, all descended from *William BRENTON*, of Boston, emigrated to New England in 1634, and who was later Governor of Rhode Island.

Bard

Benoist BARD, Ecuyer, of the ISLE of Rhé, France, took refuge in England, in 1685, at the time of the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes. One of his sons, *Pierre BARD*, came over to New York in 1706. He was known as *Colonel BARD*, as he commanded a Regiment of Her Majesty's Foot in the Province of New Jersey. He occupied other high offices in the colony.

Other descendants of *Benoist BARD*, the Huguenot refugee, started families in England.

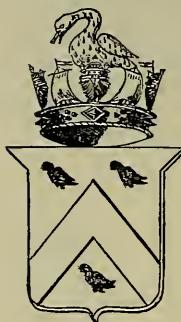
The BARDS in America intermarried with the MARMION (of Delaware), DE NORMANDIE, CRUGER, BELCHER, SANDS, etc., families.



CREST: An arm in armor, embowed, the hand, proper, grasping a sword, argent, hilt and pommel or.

MOTTO: *Fidite virtuti.* [Confide in valor.]

- MRS. MARTHA J. LAMB: II., 305, etc.
 BOOK OF COMMISSIONS FOR THE PROVINCE OF NEW JERSEY, AAA.
 SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*
 PAPWORTH AND MORANT: *An Ordinary of British Armoria, 1874.*



ARMS: Argent, a chevron gules, between three martlets, sable.

CREST: Out of a naval crown, or, a swan, argent, guttée de sang [English branch].

MOTTO: *Go through.*

- S. G. DRAKE: *The History and Antiquities of Boston, 328.*
 HERALDIC JOURNAL, III., 173.
 RHODE ISLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY COLLECTIONS, III., 287.
AUSTIN's Rhode Island Genealogical Dictionary, 1886.
 SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*
 THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 61.

de Normandie

Jean de NORMENDIE, Seigneur de la Motte, of an ancient Picardy (France) family, was the father of *Laurent de NORMENDIE*, Royal Lieutenant of the city and fortress of Noyon, who joined the Reform and retired to Geneva (*circa* 1546-49). Their descendants occupied high offices

in the Swiss Republic. One of them, *André de NORMANDIE*, failing to lead his political party as his family was wont to do, left Geneva and entered the service of the first King of Prussia. He was treated by that sovereign with great consideration and honor, and there are letters still extant, in America, showing how highly he was esteemed by his adopted king.

That *André* came over, in 1708, to America and took up a grant of land on the Delaware, near Bristol. His brother, *Jean Antoine de NORMANDIE*, accompanied him. There still exist descendants of the name in this country.



CREST: A plume of three ostrich feathers: proper.

- J. G. GALIFFE: *Notices Généalogiques sur les Familles Genevoises, 1830.*
 J. G. GALIFFE: *Armorial Genevois.*
 PRESIDENT D'HOZIER: *Armorial Général de France, MSS., 1696-1720.*
 LE PÈRE ANSELME: *Histoire Chronologique, etc., des Grands Officiers de la Couronne, ed. of 1745.*
 J. B. RIETSTAP: *Armorial Universel, 1886.*
 J. J. WEISS: *Histoire des Protestants en France, etc.*

Burwell

The emigrant, *Major Lewis BURWELL*, of the BURWELLS of Co. Bedford and Co. Northampton, England, settled on Carter's Creek, in Gloucester County, Virginia, in 1640.

Tombstones of the founder and of various members of his family still bear the devices we give.

We have seen bookplates of the family identical in tinctures and charges.



ARMS: Paly of six, argent and sable, on a bend, or, a teal's head, erased, azure.

CREST: A lion's gamb, erect and erased, or, grasping three bur leaves, vert.

BISHOP MEADE: *Old Churches, Ministers and Families of Virginia, I., 353, 290.*

R. A. BROCK: *The Burwell Family [In the Richmond, Va., "Standard," of June 18-25, 1881].*

BURWELL FAMILY PICNIC, 1870.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*

Eyre

George EYRE of Keveton, Co. Nottingham, England, came over to New Jersey in 1727, and settled there.

He was the greatgrandson of Sir Gervaise EYRE of Newbold, Co. Derby, and Keveton, Co. Notts, a direct descendant of Baron William LE EYR of Hope, Co. Derby [tempo. Henry III.].

There is another family of EYRES, whose founder in America, John EYRE, came over in 1718. There is extant a letter of his, with a seal reproducing the following devices: *Arms:* "Argent, a chevron, ermine, between three escalops, gules." *Crest:* "A demi-lion, rampant." These arms are attributed by Burke to the EYRES of Co. Norfolk, a family in no way connected with the ancient family of Co. Derby.



CREST: On a cap of maintenance, proper, a booted and armed leg, couped at the thigh, quarterly, argent and sable, spur, or.

MOTTO: *Virtus sola invicta.* [Virtue alone unconquerable.]

PENNSYLVANIA MAGAZINE, III., 1879.

SMITH'S *History of Delaware Co., Pa.*, 462.

MARTIN'S *History of Chester, Pa.*, 49.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 169.

NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, X., XIV., XV.

NATHANIEL CHAUNCEY: *Private Genealogy of the Darling Family.*

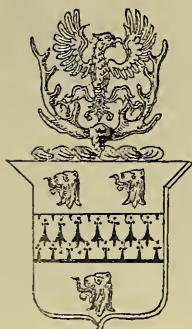
PAIGE'S *History of Cambridge, Mass.*, 574.

WALWORTH'S *Hyde Genealogy*, II., 1162.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

Harlakenden

Richard HARLAKENDEN was born in 1568. He bought of the Earl of Oxford the *Priory of Earle's Colne*, Co. Essex, and married, in 1592, *Margaret HUBERT*. He died in 1631. He had eleven children, of whom *Roger HARLAKENDEN*, the second son, and *Mabel HARLAKENDEN*, the eighth daughter, after the decease of their parents, came to New England, sailing from London in the "Defence," in 1635. They settled at Boston, Mass., where *Mabel* married *Governor HAYNES*.



ARMS: Azure, a fess, ermine, between three lions' heads, erased, or.

CREST: Between the attires of a stag, or, an eagle, regardant, wings expanded, argent.

Watts

Robert WATT, son of *John WATT of Rose Hill*, —then near now within the built-up City of Edinburgh, Scotland,—Lord of Sessions, etc., etc., emigrated to New York towards the close of the XVII. century. He added an *s* to the family name at the time that his wife's family, the *Nicolls*, dropped the *s* from their surname, calling themselves *Nicoll*.

Robert WATTS acquired great influence, and his eldest son, *John WATTS*, was President of the King's Council, and first President of the New York Hospital. He was very wealthy, and remaining true to the crown, his property was confiscated by the Patriots in 1776. He died in exile. His son, *John WATTS* again, last Royal Recorder of the City of New York, founded and endowed the Leake and Watts Orphan House, in his native city.



CREST: A cubit arm, erect, issuing from a cloud. In the hand a branch of olive: all proper.

MOTTO: *Servire forti non deficit telum.* [A brave man never wants a weapon for his use.]

MRS. MARTHA J. LAMB: *History of the City of New York*, I., 507-8.

JAMES FERGUSON: *On the American Loyalists.* [republished in *Littell's Living Age.*]

SABINE'S *American Loyalists.*

LOCAL MEMORIALS, *Relating to the de Peyster and Watts Family, Connected with Red Hook Township, Dutchess Co., N. Y., 1881.*

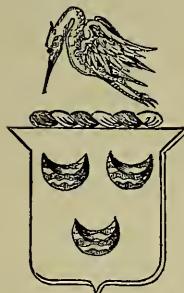
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The Peerage, Baronetage, and Knightage of Great Britain and Ireland, 1850.*

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*

Haynes

John HAYNES of Copford Hall, Co. Essex, England, reached Boston in 1632, settled at Cambridge, and was elected Governor of Massachusetts in 1635. Upon his removal to Connecticut he was elected governor of that colony in 1639, and died in office in 1654.

His sons remained in England, or returned, later, to their father's native land, all but one, Joseph HAYNES, who settled and died at Hartford, Ct. His only son died without issue.



ARMS: Argent, three crescents, barry, undée, azure and gules.

CREST: A stork rising: proper.

HERALDIC JOURNAL, I, 50.

MORANT'S *History of Co. Essex, England, II,* 196.

NATHANIEL CHAUNCEY: *Private Genealogy of the Darling Family.*

MOORE'S *Memoirs of American Governors, I,* 311.

PORTER'S *Hartford, Conn., Settlers,* 6.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*

Blake

William BLAKE, third and eldest son of Robert BLAKE of Over Stowey, Co. Somerset, England, was born in 1594.

He resided first at Aisholt, a parish adjoining Over Stowey, where the BLAKES were Lords of the Manor, Patrons of the Church, and owners of most of the land. In the year 1630, William BLAKE, sold his interest in the family property to one of his brothers-in-law, and came over to New England, where he settled.

The BLAKES of Over Stowey, Somersetshire, descend in direct line from the BLAKES of Wiltshire, mentioned for the first time in the Wiltshire Roll of Subsidies, granted to Edward the First (1286).

William BLAKE, father of Humphrey BLAKE, the first of the family who seated himself in Over Stowey, had his arms—the devices we give—recorded in the *Heralds' Visitation of Hampshire*, in 1530.

The English pedigree is now complete, and built on solid ground, thanks to the researches of the distinguished Boston Heraldist, W. H. Whitmore, Esq., and of the late Horatio G. Somerby, Esq., the accomplished genealogist.



CREST: On a chapeau, gules, turned up, ermine, a martlet, sable.

W. H. WHITMORE: *A Record of the Blakes of Somersetshire, 1881.*

JAMES BLAKE'S *Annals, 1749-1752.*

SAMUEL BLAKE: *Blake Genealogy.* [Incorrect as far as the English pedigree is concerned.]

NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, XI, 181; XV, 110; XXI, 291.

S. G. DRAKE: *The History and Antiquities of Boston, 1856.*

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*

W. BERRY: *Encyclopædia Heraldica, 1828.*

PAPWORTH AND MORANT: *An Ordinary of British Armories, 1874.*

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II, 44.

Hunt

Thomas Hunt of Shrewsbury, Co. Salop, was a Colonel in the Parliamentary service, and High Sheriff of his county (1656). One of his younger sons, *Thomas Hunt*, removed to Westchester County, New York, where, in 1667, he received the patent of the "Grove Farm" estate, near Rye.



ARMS: Per pale, argent and sable, a saltire, counterchanged.

CREST: A lion's head, erased, per pale, argent and sable, collared, gules, lined and ringed, or.

of arms they brought over is substantially that of the present BARTTELOTS of *Stopham*, and their kinship is admitted by the present head of the elder branch, *Sir Walter B. BARTTELOT, Bart., of Stopham*.

Thomas settled in Watertown, Mass., and was known as *Ensign Thomas*. He left no male issue. *Richard* and *John* settled in Newbury, Mass. Some of their descendants acquired great wealth and influence in the country of their adoption.



CRESTS: A. A swan, couchant, argent, wings endorsed, argent.

B. A castle with three turrets, sable.

[Both crests are used as one by the English branch.]

MOTTO: *Mature.*

BOLTON'S *History of Westchester Co., N. Y.*, II, 738.
REV. CHARLES W. BAIRD: *History of Rye, N. Y.*, 477.
W. BERRY: *Encyclopædia Heraldica*, 1828.
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

LEVI BARTLETT: *Sketches of the Bartlett Family, etc.*, 1876.
S. G. TITCOMB: *Early New England People*, 184 (1882).
EMERY'S *Newbury, Mass.*, 31.
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.
THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 28.

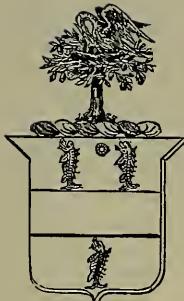
Bartlett

Richard BARTTELOT—a descendant of *Adam BARTTELOT, Esquire of Brian*, who came over with William the Conqueror—was heir to the estate of *Stopham*, Co. Sussex, and died in France, in 1518, leaving four sons. *William*, the eldest, succeeded to his father's estate, and *Edmund*, another son, inherited the *Ernely* estate in the same county. He had four sons: *Edmund*, who succeeded him, and *Richard, John* and *Thomas* who left *Ernely* in 1634, and are stated to have come to America. The coat

Lemmon, or Lemon

Gore's Roll of Arms gives these devices to *Joseph LEMON*, of Charlestown, Mass., who emigrated before 1680 from Dorchester, Co. Dorset, England. He brought over a similar seal, with a different crest, however. In the Charlestown Burial Ground we find a tombstone of a grandson of the colonist, also with the same shield.

The LEMONS, LEMANS, or LEMMONS, of Co. Herts and Co. Norfolk, England, bear the same arms.



ARMS: Azure, a fess between three dolphins, hauriant, argent; an annulet of the last for difference.

CREST: In a lemon tree, a pelican feeding her young: proper—in her nest, or.

HERALDIC JOURNAL, I., 48.

T. B. WYMAN: *Charlestown, Mass., Genealogies*, 614.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The Peerage, Baronetage, and Knighthage of Great Britain*, etc., 1887.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 284.

BISHOP MEADE'S *Old Churches, Ministers and Families of Virginia*, I., 238.

K. M. ROWLAND: *The Virginia Cavaliers* [In the May, 1886, number of *Southern Bivouac*].

R. A. BROCK: *The Huguenot Emigration in Virginia*, 1886.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

Lisle

John Lisle, one of the Regicides, belonging to the ancient family of *Lisle of Wodton and Moyles Court*, Co. Hants, England, took refuge in New England, reaching Boston, Mass., in 1640.

Of the English family was *Alice*, widow of *John Lisle, Esq., of Moyles Court*, who was beheaded, at the age of eighty, by order of Judge Jeffries (1685).

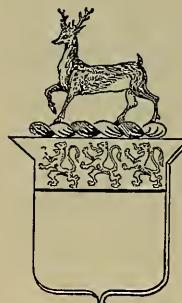
Digges

The DIGGESSES were of an old family in Co. Kent, England, and one of them, *John Digges*, was County Sheriff in 1433.

His descendant, *Sir Dudley Digges*, was named by Charles I., one of the twenty-three persons who formed a Council of Superintendents over Virginia.

Edward Digges, one of his sons, came over to Virginia, where he settled, and left descendants in Warwick County. One of them, *Cole Digges*, who died in 1700, named his place near York, "Childham Castle," after the ancestral seat of the DIGGESSES in England.

CRESTS: A. An eagle's leg, couped from the thigh, sable; issuant therefrom three ostrich feathers, argent.
B. A double-headed eagle's heads, sable.



ARMS: Or, on a chief, argent, three lions, rampant, of the first.

CREST: A stag, trippant: proper—attired, or.

NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, XXXIX., 63.

BERRY'S *Co. Genealogies of Co. Hants*.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

PAPWORTH AND MORANT: *An Ordinary of British Armorials*, 1874.

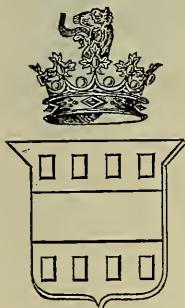
THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 290.

May

John May, the colonist, came from *Mayfield*, Co. Waterford, and belonged to the ancient family of *MAY* of *Faunt*, Co. Sussex, England, and was master of the "James," a vessel which, as early as 1635, sailed between London and New England.

He finally settled at Roxbury in 1640.

The *MAYS* of *Haunt*, Sussex, are said to have been originally of Portuguese origin, but to have settled for centuries in Sussex, where they occupied several times the office of High Sheriff. The arms of this family are mentioned in the *Visitations*.



ARMS: Gules, a fess between eight billets, four in chief and four in base, or.

CREST: Out of a ducal coronet, or, a leopard's head, couped: proper.

MOTTO: *Vigilo.* [I watch.]

A GENEALOGY OF JOHN MAY, 1878.
W. T. DAVIS: *Ancient Landmarks of Plymouth, Mass., 184.*
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*
BRITISH MUSEUM: *Harleian MSS., Visitation Co. Leicester, 1619.*

III.). The branch of Duxbury, Co. Lancaster, from which the emigrant descended, originated with *Hugh STANDISH* (tempo. Edward I.), and adopted the reformed religion.

The records of the parish of *Chorley*, with which the family estate is connected, were examined recently by the agents of the American *STANDISHES*; and, it is said, "that these records were easily deciphered with the exception of the years 1584 and 1585, the very dates about which *Captain Myles STANDISH* is supposed to have been born; the parchment-leaf which contained the registers of the births of these years being wholly illegible, and showing evident traces of having been tampered with."

Myles was educated to the military profession, and early received a commission as Lieutenant of Queen Elizabeth's forces on the continent, in aid of the Dutch. He soon joined the English refugees at Leyden, and shared the fate of the "*Mayflower*" expedition (1620).

He left numerous descendants of his name.



CREST: A cock, argent, combed and wattled, gules.

STEPHEN M. ALLEN: *Miles Standish and his Monument at Duxbury, 1871.*
PLYMOUTH COLONY RECORDS, II., 37.
DAVIS'S *Landmarks of Plymouth, Mass., 250.*
WINDSOR'S *History of Duxbury, Mass., 320.*
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*
THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 440.

Standish

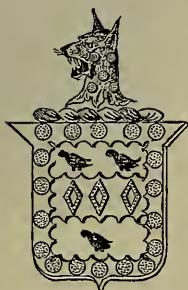
Captain Myles STANDISH, the celebrated Pilgrim Father, born in Lancashire (*circa* 1584), descended from *Thurston de STANDISH* (tempo.

Paine

John Paine, the colonist, belonged to the *PAINES of Market Bosworth, Co. Leicester, and*

Paine, Co. Suffolk, England, and made use on his seal of the devices we give.

In 1672, John Paine is known to have removed from Boston, Mass., to the Colony of Rhode Island. Later, he was imprisoned for having accepted and tried to make use of a patent of some land contested between the two colonies.



ARMS: Argent, on a fess engrailed, gules, between three martlets, sable, as many bezants, or; all within a bordure engrailed of the second, bezantée.

CREST: A wolf's head, erased, azure, charged with five bezants, saltireways.

HERALDIC JOURNAL, III., 189.
AUSTIN'S *Rhode Island Genealogical Dictionary*, 1886.
LIVERMORE'S *History of Block Island*, R. I., 341.
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

sioned in the British Army, but resigned at his father's request, and married a greatgranddaughter of Sir George Gordon, of the New Jersey Gordons. Having remained a tory, the Revolution impaired his fortune, but it was soon re-established with the help of two large inheritances in the West Indies.

A brother of William Hamersley, the colonist, went to Maryland, and one of his descendants, Hugh Hamersley, was a trustee of the province, as executor of the will of the last Lord Baltimore. That branch intermarried with the Washingtons of Virginia.

The arms we give are those of the Hamersleys of Staffordshire, confirmed in 1614.



CREST: A demi-griffin, or, holding between the claws a cross crosslet, fitchée, gules.

MOTTO: *Honore et amore.* [With honor and love.]

MAITLAND'S *History of London*, II., 1662.
MRS. MARTHA J. LAMB: *History of the City of New York*, II., 209.
WHITEHEAD'S *History of E. N. Jersey*.
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.
PAPWORTH AND MORANT: *An Ordinary of British Armories*, 1874.
THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 223.

Hamersley

William Hamersley, a grandson of Sir Hugh Hamersley, Knt., Mayor of London (1627), and one of the great merchants of the English metropolis, came to America in 1716, as an officer in the Royal Navy. His letter of appointment (dated 1700), is still in the possession of the New York Hamersleys.

William married a Dutch lady, and settled in New York as one of its leading merchants. Vestryman of Trinity Church (1731-1752), he was buried in its burial ground.

His son, Andrew Hamersley, was commis-

Schermerhorn

The ancestor of this New York family was Jacob Jacobsen Schermerhoorn, born in 1622, in Waterland, Holland. His father was still living in 1656, at Amsterdam.

Jacob Jacobsen came over to Beverwyck (Albany), in 1636, and traded so successfully and

extensively that he left a large estate for the time, amounting to 56,882 guilders.

His descendants occupied, frequently, positions of trust in the government of the colony. It is said that the arms we give were granted in 1661 by Governor *Stuyvesant* to *Petrus SCHERMERHORN*, for valuable services rendered to the New Netherlands.

The mount, or mole, are unquestionably the arms of the town of SCHERMERHORN, in North Holland, whence the family originated, and the arms of which [with augmentation] were later granted to one of its members.

Another coat of arms, used by some descendants of that same colonist, is not sustained by any such strong proofs of authenticity, as its origin does not go further back than 1843.



ARMS: Azure, on a mount, vert, a tree of the last.



CREST: A Dutch count's coronet.

MOTTO: *Industria semper crescet.* [By industry will I always increase.]

PEARSON'S *Genealogies of the First Settlers of Albany*, 160.
WATERSON'S *Antiqua Manhattanica*, 1809.
NEW YORK GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD,
II., 22.
PEARSON'S *Schenectady, N. Y., Settlers*, 158.
TALCOTT'S *New York and New England Families*, 224.

Skipwith

During Cromwell's Protectorate, the grandson of *Henry SKIPWITH*, a distinguished poet of the Elizabethian period, took refuge in Virginia, and settled there in the county of Middlesex.

He called his estate "*Prestwould*," after the Leicestershire Estate that had belonged so long to his family.

The SKIPWITHS descend from *Robert de ESTOTVILLE*, Baron of Cottingham (*tempo* William the Conqueror). They possessed large estates in Cos. Lincoln and Warwick; and a baronetcy—that of *Newbold*—was conferred to a *Sir Fulwar SKIPWITH*, and became extinct in 1790. The *Baronetcy of Prestwould* (created, 1622) still exists, however, having been inherited by *Sir Grey SKIPWITH* [of the Virginia family]. He left a younger brother in Virginia, who lives on the paternal estates.



CREST: A reel or turnstile: proper.

MOTTO: *Sans Dieu je ne puis.* [Without God I can do nothing.]

REV. L. B. THOMAS: *Genealogical Notes*, 1880.

REV. PHILIP SLAUGHTER: *History of Bristol Parish, Va.* 225 (1879).

K. M. ROWLAND: *The Virginia Cavaliers* [In the May, 1886, number of *Southern Bivouac*.]

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England etc.* 1884.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *Peerage, Baronetage, and Knightage of the British Empire*, 1885.

Peirce

A branch of the family of PEIRCE, of Co. Northumberland, England, removed to Ireland (*tempo* Elizabeth). They settled at Glencannan on Hillywater, two miles from Enniskilen, and were known for their devotion to the English crown. In 1737, *Edward PEIRCE*, of that family, sailed to America, and settled in Pennsylvania.



MERRILL



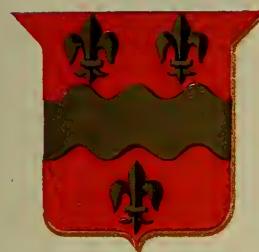
MC VICKAR



GREGORY



RASAY



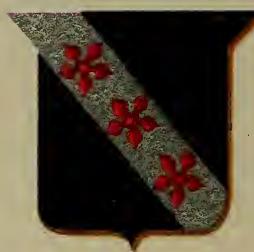
HICKS



WILDER



CHANDLER



BETTS



LOYD



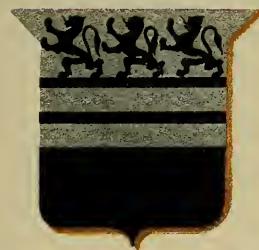
FOSTER



JOÜET



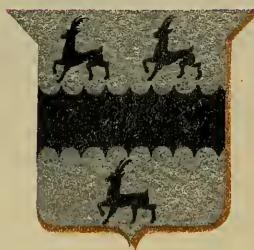
OGDEN



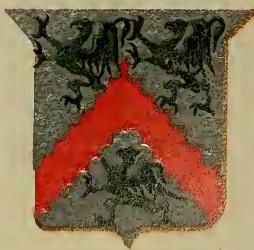
HOWLAND



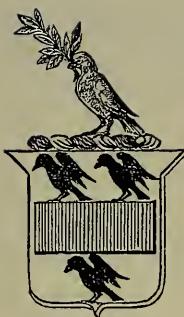
CARPENTER



SEXBYRY



FORSYTH



ARMS: Argent, a fess, humettée, gules, between three ravens, wings displayed, sable.

CREST: A dove with an olive branch in its beak.



CREST: A peacock's head, erased: proper.

COFFIN'S *History of Newbury, Mass.*, 309.
MAINE'S HISTORICAL RECORDS, I, 192.
MERRIL GENEALOGY, In preparation, 1884 [Pages communicated].
POORE'S *Historical and Genealogical Researches*, 115.

FRED. CLIFTON PEIRCE: *Peirce Genealogy*, 1880.
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.
PAPWORTH AND MORANT: *An Ordinary of British Armorials*. 1874.

Merrill

John and *Nathaniel MERRILL*—brothers—came from Salisbury, Co. Wilts, England, to Ipswich, Mass., in 1633, and settled at Newbury, in the same colony, among the first settlers of that town.

They are said to be descended from the Huguenot family of DE MERLE, who escaped to England after the St. Bartholomew Day (August, 1572). This family of DE MERLE belonged to the Auvergne nobility, having had its ancestral estate near *Place-de-Dombes*, in that province.

The emigrant made use of the arms we give which are different [although the crest is the same] from the MERRILL arms as given by the English works of heraldry.

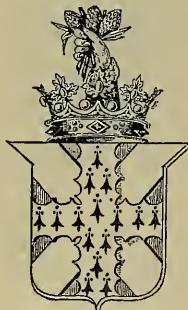
We have seen imprints of the seal of one of the emigrant's grandsons, affixed to a deed dated 1726. The devices were exactly those we give.

Prince

The emigrant was *John PRINCE*, Ruling Elder of the Church of Hull, Massachusetts, who came from a family ranking among the gentry of Co. Berks, England.

His father was the *Rev. John PRINCE*, Rector of East Shefford, in the above-mentioned county; and the English heraldic works show that the arms we give were granted in 1584 to the PRINCES of Shrewsbury and Abbey Foregate, Co. Salop.

A member of the American family, the *Rev. Thomas PRINCE*, obtained in 1710 an official copy of the original grant.



ARMS: Gules, a saltire, or, a cross, engrailed, ermine, over all.

CREST: Out of a ducal coronet, or, a cubit arm, habited, gules, cuffed, ermine, holding in the hand, proper, three pineapples, gold, stalked and leaved, vert.

HERALDIC JOURNAL, I., 7.

NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, V., 378.

DEDLEY'S *Archaeological and Genealogical Collections*, pl. IV.
ESSEX INSTITUTE HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS, XIV., 249.
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 385.



CREST: An eagle displayed, with two heads, per pale, embattled, argent and gules.

MOTTO: *Dominus providebit.* [The Lord will provide.]

MRS. MARTHA J. LAMB: *History of the City of New York, II., 517.*

REV. WILLIAM A. MCVICKAR: *The life of the Rev. John McVickar [of Columbia College] 1872.*

T. GWILT-MAPLESON: *Hand Book of Heraldry, 1852.*

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *Peerage, Baronetage, and Knighthage, etc., 1887.*

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 56.

McVickar

It is stated, with some authority, that a younger son of the well-known Scotch family of BOYLE, having emigrated to Germany in the XIV. century, was entrusted with special powers by the then reigning Emperor of Germany, and sent to rule over a far-off portion of his vast domains, with the title of "VICARIUS," then often used by provincial governors throughout the so-called Holy Roman Empire. His posterity, having returned to Scotland, adopted as its distinctive appellation the name of MAC-VICKAR (son of the Vicar), under which the descendants of the original BOYLE, *Imperial "Vicarius,"* are known, in the present days.

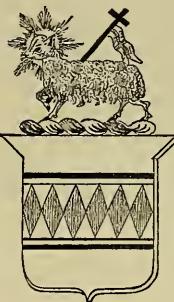
Later, at the time of the great Scotch emigration to Northern Ireland, the family of MC-VICKAR took root in Belfast, whence came over, in 1780, the colonist, John MCVICKAR, one of the leading and wealthiest merchants of New York during the Revolutionary period and at the time of the War of 1812. His name is found associated with the principal commercial and philanthropic enterprises of the time. He brought over and used the arms we give, which are those of the BOYLES of Shewalton, Co. Ayr. The BOYLES are represented in the Scottish Peerage by the Earls of Glasgow, the Earls of Cork and Orrery, and the Earls of Shannon.

Richards

The *Gore Roll of Arms* gives these arms to the wife of John RICHARDS, one of His Majesty's Counsellors, in the Province of Massachusetts. He used these arms as his seal, and so did his father, Thomas RICHARDS, of Dorchester.

These arms are also found on the tombstone of James RICHARDS, of Hartford, Ct., (1680).

They are the arms of the RICHARDS of East Bagborough, Co. Somerset, England.



ARMS: Argent, a fess, futsilly, gules, between two barulets, sable.

CREST: A paschal lamb, passant, argent, staff and banner: proper.

HERALDIC JOURNAL, I., 156.

REV. A. MORSE: *Register of Descendants of Puritans*, 1861.
HINMAN'S *Connecticut Settlers*, 1st ed., 226.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 397.

PHILIP S. GREGORY: *Records of the Family of Gregory, 1886.*

BOND'S *History of Watertown, Mass.*, 262.

NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, XXIII., 304.

GREENWOOD'S *Gregory Genealogy*, 1869.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

J. BROWNE: *History of the Highland Clans*, IV. (1858).

Gregory

Gregor MACGREGOR, of the Clan GREGOR, fourth son of GREGOR *McAnecham of Glenurquhay*, is recognized as the founder of the family of GREGORIE, or GREGORY, in Scotland and America. His descendant, *James MacGregor*, settled on the Boyne in 1510, and his son, *James*, was surnamed GREGORIE. The family settled at Aberdeen, and furnished successively to the scientific world some of the most distinguished savants of that and the following century.

David Gregorie of Kinairdy, greatgrandson of the above *James Gregorie* (b. 1625, d. 1720), was the father of the *James Gregorie* who succeeded his brother *David* as Professor of Mathematics at the University of Edinburgh, when the latter removed to Oxford. His second son, *William Gregorie*, emigrated to Massachusetts, and died there in 1740. The elder line of the descendants of *David Gregorie of Kinairdy* is now represented by the descendants of *William Gregorie*, the emigrant.



CRESTS: *A.* A sphere, and, in an escroll above, the word *Altius* [Higher].

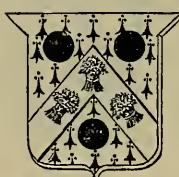
B. A tree shooting out a branch or branches.

MOTTO: *Non deficit alter.* [Another is not wanting.]

Sheaffe

The arms we give are found on a seal which was used in 1713 by *Jacob Sheaffe*, of Boston. We find also a tricking of arms (1698), of CURWIN impaling SHEAFFE, and it is identical. The different emigrants of the name all came from the SHEAFFES of Cranbrook, Co. Kent, England.

The Boston branch began with *William* (1685), whose greatgrandson, also *William*, was the father of *Sir Roger Hale-Sheaffe, Bart.*, of the British Army, a noted loyalist, who married *Margaret Coffin*, cousin of that other noted loyalist, *Sir Isaac Coffin, R. N.* He died in 1851, *s. i.*, and the baronetcy was extinct. His arms, as given by *Burke*, are quite different from that borne by our *Jacob Sheaffe*, and by his descendants, known as the New Hampshire branch.



ARMS: Ermine, on a chevron, gules, between three pellets, three garbs, or.

HERALDIC JOURNAL, IV., 81.

SABINE'S *American Loyalists*.

T. B. WYMAN'S *Charlestown, Mass., Genealogies*, II., 856.

BREWSTER'S *Rambles Around Portsmouth, N.H.*, 126.
NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, IV., 310.

MOTTOES: A. *Luceo, non uro.* [I shine, I do not burn.]

B. *Quocunque jeceris, stabit.* [Wherever you may cast it it will stand.]

Rasay

The founder of the family of RASAY, or RASEY, in America, was *Malcolm MACLEOD*, youngest brother of *John MACLEOD, Laird of RASAY*, who came to this country in 1753, and purchased land near Bennington, Vt., where he died and was buried in 1777. On his tombstone was engraved the inescutcheon we give, which was granted by the Young Pretender to the MACLEODS of RASAY, in recognition of the free and courageous hospitality offered him by the famous *Malcolm*, a cousin of the Clan Chief, and an intimate and devoted companion of the unfortunate *Prince Charles Edward STUART*.

It will be remarked that the coat of arms given by Burke, as that of the RASAYS, is quite different from the one we reproduce—the inescutcheon even put aside. In fact, the Burke shield was granted in 1772 to some MACLEOD, who probably gave particular cause for satisfaction to the Hanoverian Dynasty, whilst the devices we give—and which were found on the colonist's seal—are acknowledged in *Papworth's Ordinary of Arms* as the ancient shield of this distinguished Scottish family.

The present family of RASEY, in America, possesses a clear pedigree up to the emigrant, *Malcolm MACLEOD of RASAY*.



CRESTS: A. The sun in his splendor.
B. A demi-raven, sable, issuing from a ducal coronet, or.

PAPWORTH AND MORANT: *An Ordinary of British Armories*, 1874.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, Scotland, etc.*, 1884.

BROWNE: *History of the Highlands and Highland Clans*.

MACLAUGHLAN: *History of the Scottish Highlands*.

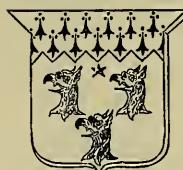
MCLAN: *Costumes of the Scottish Clans, with Historical Notes, etc.*

THE STUART PAPERS.

Snelling

William SNELLING, the youngest son of Thomas SNELLING of Chaddlewood, Co. Devon, England, was a physician in Newbury, Mass., in 1651.

His seal on his will (1674) reproduces the arms we give, and his line of descent seems clear and precise. It is mentioned in the *Heralds' Visitation* for Co. Devon (1620).



ARMS: Argent, three griffin heads, erased, gules, a chief, indented, ermine, a mullet, sable, for difference.

HERALDIC JOURNAL, II., 10.

BRIDGMAN'S *Copp's Hill Epitaphs*, 214.

STRONG'S *Genealogies*, 631.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

Hicks

In 1665, at the Convention called together at Hempstead, Long Island, by Governor Nicolls, to decide on the government of the Province, under English supremacy, *John Hicks* represented Hempstead, his adopted home.

It is stated that this *John Hicks* was a close relation [probably a nephew] of *Robert Hicks*, born in England, and who settled in Scituate, Mass., before 1630. That *Robert* was the great-grandson of *Thomas Hicks* of *Tortwort*, Co. Gloucester, England, which estate he inherited from his father, *John Hicks*, himself descended from that *Sir Ellis Hicks*, who was knighted by Edward, the Black Prince, in 1356.

The grandson of *John Hicks*, of Hempstead, mentioned above, was *Whitehead Hicks*, Mayor of the City of New York from 1766 to 1776; later, appointed a Judge of the Supreme Court.

Elias Hicks, the Apostle of the Society of Friends in America (born, 1748), belonged to these Hempstead, L. I., HICKSES.

Samuel Hicks, one of the leading New York merchants of the beginning and middle of this century, remained faithful to the belief and the peculiarities of the Society of Friends.

The HICKSES of New England and New York show thus a clear common origin with the *Baronets* HICKS-BEACH of *Beverston*, Co. Gloucester, the present representative of whom is one of the leading English statesmen of our time.



CREST: A buck's head, couped at the neck, or, gorged with a wreath of laurel: proper.

- MOTTOES: A. *Tout en bonne heure.* [All in good time.]
B. *Tout bien ou rien.* [All well or nothing.]

BENJ. F. THOMPSON: *History of Long Island, N. Y.*, 1839.
MRS. MARTHA J. LAMB: *History of the City of New York*, I., 227, 763.

VALENTINE'S *Manual of the Common Council of New York City*, 1853.

W. BERRY: *Encyclopædia Heraldica*, 1828.
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *Peerage, Baronetage, and Knightage*, 1887.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The Landed Gentry of Great Britain and Ireland, etc.*, 1874.
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

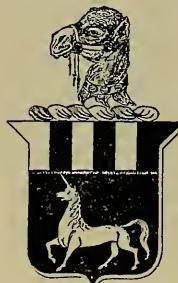
PAPWORTH AND MORANT: *An Ordinary of British Armorials*, 1874.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 237.

Stileman

On the *Heralds' Visitation* of Hampshire (1634) appears the name of *Elias STILEMAN*, the ancestor of the New England family of the name, thus descended from the STYLLEMANS, or STYLMANS, of Cos. Wilts and Berks, a younger branch of the STYLMANS of *Steeple Ashton*, Co. Wilts.

The emigrant filled prominent public offices in Salem, where he died in 1662. His son, *Elias*, settled at Portsmouth, N. H.



ARMS: Sable, a unicorn, passant, or, on a chief of the second, three pallets of the first.

CREST: A camel's head, erased, azure, billetée, muzzled, collared, lined and ringed, or. On the collar three hurts.

- EMMERTON AND WATERS: *Gleanings From English Records*, 1880.
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.
THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 450.

Tilden

From manuscripts in the possession of the late Sir John Maxwell TYLDEN, *Knt.*, of Milsted, Co. Kent, England, it appears proven that a branch, of that ancient family [which traces back to *Sir Richard TYLDEN* (tempo. Henry II.)] went from *Tenderden*, Co. Kent, to Co. Sussex in the early part of the XVII. century; also, that another branch emigrated to America—the colonist, *Nathaniel TILDEN*, being a cousin of *Sir Richard TYLDEN*, who died in 1639, in England.

Elder Nathaniel TILDEN [the American branch spells the name uniformly with an *i* instead of *y*] arrived to and settled at Scituate, Mass., before 1628. He had seven children, all born in England. Chosen Ruling Elder of the first church in Scituate, in 1634, he died in 1641.

All the American TILDENS descend from the above-named *Nathaniel*, undoubtedly a scion of the Kentish house of TYLDEN. The colonist himself was a son of *Joseph TYLDEN*, one of the London Merchant Adventurers.



CREST: A battle-axe, erect, entwined with a snake: all proper.

MOTTO: *Truth and Liberty.*

DEAN'S *History of Scituate, Mass.*, 353.

TILDEN GENEALOGY, *In preparation*, 1886.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The Landed Gentry of Great Britain and Ireland*, 1879.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 473.

Vernon

Daniel VERNON, the colonist, said to be descended from the VERNONS, old Earls of Shrop-

brook, married in Boston (*circa* 1665), a granddaughter of Governor HUTCHINSON.

He brought over with him and used the armorial bearings we give, found also on the tombstones of various members of the VERNON family in the Old North Burial Ground, at Newport, R. I. (1721-1737).



ARMS: Or, on a fess, azure, three garbs of the field.

CREST: A demi-Ceres: proper—vested, azure. In the dexter hand a sickle: also proper. And in the sinister a garb, or. Wreathed about the temples with wheat, or.

MOTTO: *Semper ut te digna square.* [Ever strive for noble things.]

MISCELLANEA GENEALOGICA AND HERALDICA, III., 4.
NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGIS-

TER, XXX., 312.

AUSTIN'S *Rhode Island Genealogical Dictionary*, 1886.

ELLERY'S *Vernon Genealogy*.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 477.

Betts

Richard BETTS, of Newtown, Long Island, who took part, as a delegate from Newtown, to the Hempstead Convention, in 1665, was the first colonist of the name. It is known that his second son, *Thomas BETTS*, made use of the arms we give; and he is described in deeds of the time as gentleman, *i.e.*, entitled to coat-armor. This use of a coat of arms, being an-

terior to the first known attempt of manufacturing arms in this country, gives a *prima facie* right to the descendants of the above Richard BETTS [or, rather, *Thomas*, as the elder branch is extinct in the male line] to use the said arms, which are those of the BETTS of WORCESTER, Co. Suffolk, without the bordure, engrailed, gules, used by that branch of the family.



CREST: Out of a ducal coronet, or, a buck's head, gules, attired, or, gorged with a collar, argent.

MOTTO: *Malo mori quam fidari.* [I had rather die than be dishonored.]

MRS. MARTHA J. LAMB: *History of the City of New York*, I., 227.

RVKER'S *Annals of Newtown*, L. I., 373.

TEUNIS G. BERGEN'S *Settlers of Kings Co.*, L. I., N. Y., 35.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

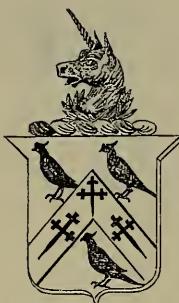
PAPWORTH AND MORANT: *An Ordinary of British Armorials*, 1874.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 39.

Tompkins

Governor TOMPKINS, once Vice-President of the United States, is better known as the New York State War Governor during the War of 1812.

His arms—those of the TOMPKINSES of MORNINGTON, Co. Hereford, England—are sculptured in the large open court of the New Capitol, at Albany, receiving thus a kind of official confirmation.



ARMS: Azure, on a chevron between three cock-pheasants, close, or, as many cross crosslets, sable.

CREST: A unicorn's head, erased, per fess, argent and or, armed and maned, counterchanged, gorged with a chaplet of laurel, vert.

MRS. MARTHA J. LAMB: *History of the City of New York*, 1880.

GEO. R. HOWELL: *Heraldry in England and America*, 6, (1884).

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 465.

Lloyd

In 1679, James LLOYD, Esquire, of Boston, son of Sir John LLOYD of Bristol, England, succeeded, partly by purchase, partly in right of his wife, Grizelle SYLVESTER, daughter of the original proprietor, to the estate called, later, the "Manor of Lloyd's Neck," on Long Island.

His son, Henry, second Lord of the Manor, married in 1708 a daughter of John NELSON, Esquire, of Boston.

The arms we give have been constantly used by the first American ancestors of the family, and ever since by their descendants. Seals, plate, old portraits, dating from the XVII. century and the beginning of the XVIII., bear all the same devices.

The arms of this family are officially accepted by Burke.



CRESTS: *A.* A bird rising, or.
B. A pelican, or, feeding her young: proper.

MOTTOES: *A.* *I live and die for those I love.*
B. *Please God I live, I'll go.*

HERALDIC JOURNAL, II., 88; III., 73.

THOMPSON'S *History of Long Island*, 326.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*



CREST: A leopard's head, erased, or, langued, gules.

JAMES GEER: *An Historical Sketch and Genealogy of George and Thomas Geer, 1621-1856 (1856).*

HINMAN'S *Connecticut Settlers*, 1st ed., 178.

HURD'S *History of New London County, Ct.*, 525.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*

PAPWORTH AND MORANT: *An Ordinary of British Armories, 1874.*

Geer

George and Thomas GEERE, sons of Jonathan GEERE of Heavitree, Co. Devon, were born in England in 1621-23. They were left orphans when quite young, and were brought up by an unnatural uncle. Wishing to become possessor of the considerable estate the lads were heirs to, he contrived to have them kidnapped and placed on board an American-bound ship, the captain acting as his accomplice. The boys, not yet out of their teens, reached Boston, without resources or friends, in 1635, but soon managed to place themselves in comfortable circumstances.

Their descendants settled in other parts of New England and multiplied and prospered. The New York branch of the GEER family [name also spelled GEERE, GEAR, GERE] counted among its prominent members, the late Rev. George Jarvis GEER, Rector of St. Timothy's Church, New York City.

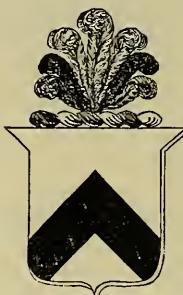
The arms we give are recognized by Burke as those of the GEERES of Devonshire. The family descends from GERY of Royston, Co. Herts (1509).

Wanton

These arms are found on the tombstone of the wife of George WANTON [1726], in the Old North Burial Ground, at Newport, R. I.

Governor John WANTON [1734], and his son, Governor Gideon WANTON [1745], both of Rhode Island, used the same devices on their official seals.

These are the arms of the WANTONS of Co. Huntingdon, England.



ARMS: Argent, a chevron, sable.

CREST [From Burke]: A plume of seven ostrich feathers: three argent, two sable, and two vert.

HERALDIC JOURNAL, II., 46; III., 64.

AUSTIN'S *Rhode Island Genealogical Dictionary*, 1886.

BARLETT'S *Wanton Genealogy*, 1878.

UPDKE'S *Narragansett, R.I., Churches*, 305.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*
THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 484.

Chandler

The first settler in New England, in this branch of the family, was *William Chandler*, of Roxbury, who came over in 1637. His grandson, *John Chandler*, moved to Worcester, Mass., and was appointed first Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas.

The arms we give are from a bookplate of *John Chandler, Jr.*, son of the above-mentioned Chief Justice. The original was engraved by *Nathaniel Hurd*, presumably, on good authority.

The family originated from Co. Essex, England. *Burke* gives these arms to the London CHANDLERS.



CREST: A pelican, sable, in her piety, vert.

HERALDIC JOURNAL, I., 72.
GEO. CHANDLER: *The Chandler Family, 1872.*
NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, XV., 339; XXXIII., 68, 202.
WINSOR'S *History of Duxbury, Mass.*, 241.
WALL'S *Worcester, Mass.*, 62.
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*
THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 92.

and *Etherstone Castle*, Co. Northumberland. *Reginald* brought with him five sons and two daughters.

We find also in the Old Burial Ground, at Charlestown, Mass., the tombstone [with the arms we give] of the wife of *Richard Foster, Junior* [1724]. He was the grandson of *William Foster*, known to have been in Charlestown, about 1650.

These arms, crest and motto, are those of the FOSTERS or FORSTERS of *Brickhill*, Co. Bedford, and *the Bogue*, Co. Lancaster, also represented by the FOSTERS, of Jamaica, in the West Indies.

Various ancient silver articles with the FOSTER arms are preserved in America, among others a large tankard, with the arms beautifully engraved and the tinctures clearly indicated. It is in the possession of *Edward Ingersoll Browne*, of Boston, the lineal descendant of the BROWNES of *Watertown*, a full notice of which family is found page 54, and completed in our Appendix.



CREST: An arm in armor embowed, holding in the hand a broken tilting spear: proper.

MOTTO: *Si fractus fortis.* [If broken, still strong.]

JOSEPH FOSTER: *Foster Genealogy, 1885.*
HERALDIC JOURNAL, I., 56.
WYMAN'S *Charlestown, Mass., Genealogies, I.*, 362.
NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, I., XX., XXXV., XXX. [Concerns also several other branches of the FOSTER stock.]
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*

Foster

Reginald Foster of Little Badow, Co. Essex, England, landed at Ipswich, Mass., in 1638. He belonged to the FOSTER family of *Bamborough*

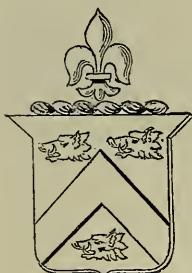
French

Among the principal persons of the name of FRENCH, who, according to early records, arrived in New England, from England, previous to the

year 1640, appears the name of *John FRENCH*, who died in Braintree, Mass., August 6, 1692.

Printed and oral statements, as well as armorial bearings, confirm his *Scotch* descent.

The coat of arms, in the possession of the family from the time of emigration, is that given here. With a change in the tinctures, these are the arms of the FRENCHS of Thornidikes and Frenchland, Co. Berwick.



ARMS: Argent, a chevron between three boars' heads, erased, azure.

CREST: A *fleur-de-lis*.

MOTTO: *Nec timeo, nec sperno.* [Neither fear nor despise.]

A. D. WELD FRENCH: *French Genealogy*, 1885.
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.
PAPWORTH AND MORANT: *An Ordinary of British Armorials*, 1874.

The descendants of *Daniel*, the elder son of the emigrant, remained faithful to the British crown during the Revolutionary struggle, and suffered largely in their fortune, on that account.

On the other hand, the descendants of *Pierre Joüet*, the second son of the emigrant, who settled in Virginia, were ardently engaged on the Revolutionary side, one of them, *Captain Jack Joüet*, by hard riding, in May, 1781, apprising the fugitive Virginia Legislature, then sitting at Charlottesville, of the approach of the British under Tarleton. *Matthew Joüet*, a son of that *Jack*, who settled in Kentucky, was a painter of great renown in his time.



CREST: A pelican in her piety: proper.

R. A. BROCK: *The Huguenot Emigration in Virginia, 1886*.
DENAIS'S *Armorial de l'Anjou*, II., 219.
D'HOZIER: *MSS.* [At the National Library, Paris], *Province d'Angoumois*, 135, 993.
AUDOUYS: *MSS.* [Bibliothèque d'Angers], 994, p. 98.
MSS. GENCIN and GAHORY [Also in the Angers Library].

Joüet

Daniel Joüet, eldest son of *Daniel Joüet of the Isle of Ré*, France, left France, for religious motives, in the autumn of 1686, for Plymouth, England, from whence he sailed for Rhode Island. He descended, without doubt, from the noble family of Joüet, of the Province of Anjou, feudal Lords of the *Seigneuries of La Saullaye and Piedouault*. One of his ancestors, *Gabriel Joüet*, was Mayor of the City of Angers in 1623. Before that, a Joüet had occupied high functions at the Court of the French Kings.

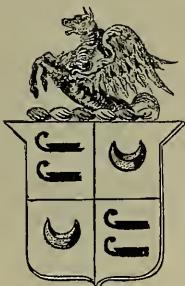
Skaats

The emigrant, *Dominie Gideon Schaets*, became in 1652 the second Minister of the Dutch Church at *Beverwyck* (Albany). He was brought over, in 1650, by the Dutch East India Company.

Gideon Schaets was born in Beest, Holland, in 1611. One of his sons, *Bartholomeus*, became Chamberlain of the Government (or *Stadt*) House, at New Amsterdam, and he is mentioned by Washington Irving in his humorous history of New York.

In 1858 the family was known to have in its

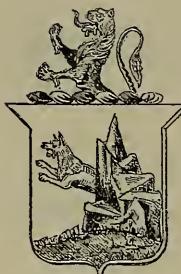
possession an ancient coat of arms, painted on wood before 1700.



ARMS: Gules, two schaats (Dutch for skates), sable, quartered with: azure, a crescent, or.

CREST: A demi-winged horse, salient.

PEARSON'S *Genealogies of the First Settlers of Albany*, 160.
O'CALLAGHAN'S *History of the New Netherlands*.



ARMS: Gules, on a mount, vert, a demi-wolf, issuing from a rock on the sinister side: all argent.

CREST: A demi-lion, rampant: proper.

DR. SLAUGHTER'S *History of St. Mark's Parish*, 177.
W. BERRY'S *Sussex Pedigrees*, 120.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *Extinct and Dormant Baronetcies*, 1870.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

W. P. WILLIAMS-FREEMAN: *MS. Family Pedigree*.

Howland

Williams of Virginia

William Williams, the colonist of the name, came to Virginia about the beginning of the XVII. century, and settled in Culpeper County, where he died. His grandson, *James Williams*, was a Major in the Revolutionary Army, and Major-General Commanding the Virginia Militia, in 1812. His issue is still settled in Culpeper and Orange counties, Virginia.

The colonist was a grandson of *Peere Williams*, Esquire, Clerk of the Estreats under King Charles II. The eldest son of that *Peere Williams* was the father of *Sir Hutchins Williams, Bart.*, of Clapton, Co. Northampton, and *The Friars*, Chichester, Co. Sussex, England.

The baronetcy became extinct in 1764 in the person of the third baronet, *Sir Booth Williams*, High Sheriff of Co. Northampton in 1764. The family is now represented in England by the family of *WILLIAMS-FREEMAN*.

The late *Colonel Chester*, the distinguished heraldist and genealogist, states that he believes that the *Howlands* of America came from the same stock as the *John Howland of Newport Ponds*, later of London, to whose son, *Bishop Richard Howland of Peterborough*, were granted, by letters patent, dated June 10, 1584 (*tempo Elizabeth*), the arms we give.

The original painting from which these arms were copied dates from the early generations of *Howlands* in this country.

Recent investigations seem to point towards the exact English origin of *Arthur*, *Henry*, and *John Howland*, probably brothers, the original colonists of the name in this country. *John* is the best known as having come over on the "Mayflower." That *John Howland* remained a Puritan. *Arthur* and *Henry* were Quakers. The first settled at Marshfield, Mass.; the second, who arrived *circa* 1625, finally settled at Duxbury.



CREST: A lion, passant, sable.

FRANKLYN HOWLAND: *A Brief, etc., History of Arthur, Henry, and John Howland, etc., 1885.*

BOLTON'S *History of Westchester Co., N. Y., II., 549.*

NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, XXXIV., 192.

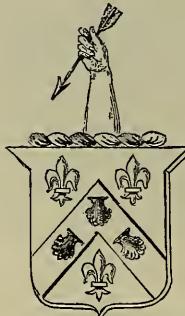
THATCHER'S *History of Plymouth, Mass., 129.*

WINSOR'S *History of Duxbury, Mass., 260.*

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*

proper—pommel and hilt, or. *Motto: Nec aspera terrent.* [Nor do difficulties terrify.]"

We know of no descendants of *Sir William Johnson* having settled in this country.



ARMS: Gules, on a chevron, between three fleurs-de-lis, argent, three escallops of the field.

CREST: An arm, couped at the elbow, erect, holding an arrow: proper.

MOTTO: *Deo regique debo.*
[I owe all to God and King.]

Johnson

William Johnson, the adopted son of his maternal uncle, *Admiral Sir Peter Warren* [then *Captain Warren*], came over to New York in 1742, at the age of twenty-three, to improve the wild property bought in the Mohawk country by the brilliant young naval officer.

From his humble beginning as a farmer and a dealer in furs and small wares, *William Johnson* became a wealthy merchant, a government contractor, a general in the armies of New York, and a *Baronet* of the British realm.

After describing the arms we give, and which were used by *Sir William Johnson, Bart., of Johnson Hall, New York, and Twickenham, Co. Middlesex, Burke* states "that, subsequently to this registration of arms, a pedigree was accepted by *Betham, Ulster*, deducing the family from *Thomas O'Neill*, called *MacSlane*, or *Johnson*, and from the *O'Neills of Dungannon*; and the coat of *O'Neill* was allowed, viz.: 'Arms: Argent, two lions, counter-rampant, supporting a dexter hand, gules; in chief three estoiles of the last, and in base, a salmon, naiant, in water: proper. Crest: An arm, gules, encircled with a ducal crown, or, the hand grasping a sword:

MRS. MARTHA J. LAMB: *History of the City of New York, I., 586.*

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *Peerage, Baronetage and Knighthage, etc., 1887.*

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England etc., 1884.*

Cleveland

In 1851 an eminent English antiquarian wrote to *Bishop A. CLEVELAND COXE*, of Buffalo, N. Y., "that the *CLEVELANDS* of America were descended from *William Cleveland*, who removed from York to *Hinckley in Leicestershire*, where he was buried—a very old man—in 1630. His son, *Thomas*, became Vicar of *Hinckley*, the family estate. One of his sons was *John Cleveland*, the poet. Another son, *Thomas*, may have been the father of *Moses Cleveland*, the emigrant, who came in 1635, from *Ipswich*, Suffolk Co., England, to Massachusetts."

The arms we give were granted to *Sir Guy de Cleveland*, who commanded the English spearmen at the battle of Poictienn.

There is also a tradition that a CLEVELAND of Hinckley came over to Virginia with SKIPWORTH and HERRICK. He was later (1653) at Salem, Mass.



ARMS: Per chevron, sable and ermine, a chevron, engrailed, counterchanged.

CREST: A demi old man, habited, azure, having on his head a cap, gules, turned up, with a hair front, holding in his hand a spear, headed, argent, on the top of which is fixed a line, proper, passing behind him and coiled up in the sinister hand.

MOTTOES: A. *Pro Deo et patria*. [For God and Fatherland.]

B. *Semel et semper*. [Once and always.]

JAMES BUTLER CLEVELAND: *A Genealogical Register of the Descendants of Moses Cleveland, 1881.*

E. J. CLEVELAND: *Cleveland Genealogy* [In preparation 1886.]

T. B. WYMAN: *Charlestown, Mass., Genealogies*, I, 219.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 102.

The arms of the late Bishop exist on memorial windows in *St. Andrew's Church*, at Aberdeen, Scotland, and in the *Chapel of the Berkeley Divinity School*, at Middletown, Ct.



CREST: An ibex of the shield.

MOTTO: *Supera alta tenere.*
[Hold to the Most High.]

BOLTON'S *History of Westchester Co., N. Y.*, II., 375.

UPDYKE'S *Narragansett, R. I., Churches*, 139.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*

PAPWORTH AND MORANT: *An Ordinary of British Armories*, 1874.

Holcombe

The family of HOLCOMBE, settled for centuries upon the estate of Hull, Co. Devon, England, seven descents of which are recorded in the *Herald's Visitations* of 1620, sent several of its members over to America between 1630 and 1695.

The first colonist of the name, Thomas HOLCOMBE, came to New England in 1630, with the Rev. John Warham's Company, and settled finally at Windsor, Ct., where he died in 1657. The arms and the motto we give have been preserved especially in that branch of the family.

Two brothers of the name, John and Jacob HOLCOMBE, Quakers of the following of Penn, settled in Pennsylvania *circa* 1695.

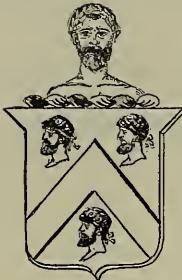
A few years previous the Virginia branch of the family was founded by a John HOLCOMBE, who came over in 1680.

We have seen a very complete pedigree of the HOLCOMBES of Devonshire, starting from John HOLCOMBE, Knight (XI. century), and including

Seabury

Bishop SEABURY, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, who was the first consecrated Bishop of the freed colonies [having received consecration in Scotland in 1784], was a lineal descendant of John SEABERRY, of Boston, Mass., an early emigrant who belonged to the family of SEDBOROUGH of Porloke, Co. Devon, England, the spelling of the surname having been thus twice changed.

the father of the emigrant first named, *Thomas Holcombe*.



ARMS: Azure, a chevron, argent, between three men's heads in profile, couped at the shoulders, or, wreathed about the temple, sable and of the second.

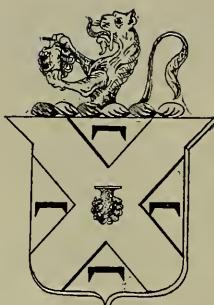
CREST: A man's head, full-faced, couped at the breast: proper—wreathed around the temples, or and azure.

MOTTO: *Veritas et fortitudo.* [Truth and fortitude.]

HOLCOMBE GENEALOGY, 1876.

STILES'S *History of Windsor, Ct.*, 665.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*



ARMS: Argent, on a saltire, gules, between four door staples, sable, an escallop, or.

CREST: A demi-lion, rampant: proper—holding an escallop, or.

HERALDIC JOURNAL, I., 10.

S. G. DRAKE: *The History and Antiquities of Boston, 1856.* [Not for the arms given, which are wrong.]

NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, V., 350; XV., 350.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*

Stoughton

Captain Israel STOUGHTON, who came over to Massachusetts in 1632, and was made a freeman of the colony in 1633, was one of the founders of Dorchester, Mass., and the commander in chief of the Massachusetts troops in the Pequot War.

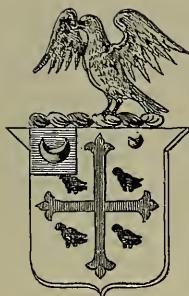
His son, *William STOUGHTON*, a Governor of the Massachusetts Bay Province, used the arms we give on his official seals, and the same devices are found on his tombstone in the Old Dorchester Burial Ground.

They are the arms of the STOUGHTONS of Co. Kent, England.

Byrd

Colonel William BYRD, the first of his name and family in Virginia, son of *John BYRD*, of London [of the old family of *Broxton*, Co. Chester, dating *tempo. Richard II.*], was born in 1652, and came to Virginia a youth, as the legatee of his maternal uncle, *Captain Thomas STEGGE*, merchant, landed proprietor and member of the Council. He patented large tracts of land, including the present site of the City of Richmond, and settled himself on his fine estate of *Westover*.

His son, *William BYRD of Westover*, was well known as a writer, a philanthropist, and an active public man. He founded the City of Richmond, *Major William Mayo* being associated with him in that enterprise (1737). We have copied exactly his bookplate in our possession, leaving off the quarterings.



ARMS: Argent, a cross flory, between four martlets, gules, on a canton, azure; a crescent of the field for difference.

CREST: A bird, rising, gules.

MOTTO: *Nulla pallescere culpa.* [To turn pale at no crime.]



CREST: A greyhound's head, erased, per fess, sable and argent.

R. A. BROCK: *The Huguenot Emigration in Virginia*, 8, (1880).

SKETCHES AND RECOLLECTIONS OF LYNCHBURG, VA., 299-305.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

CHAS. P. KEITH'S *Provincial Councillors of Pennsylvania*.
WATSON'S *Annals of Philadelphia*.

PROUD'S *History of Pennsylvania*.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The Landed Gentry of Great Britain and Ireland*, 1879.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 86.

Carpenter

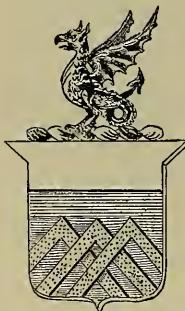
Samuel CARPENTER, of the CARPENTER family of Co. Sussex and Co. Surrey, England, came over to Philadelphia in 1683. He was a member of the Provincial Council from 1687 until his death (1714), and Treasurer of the Province of Pennsylvania from 1685 to 1711. He was named by William Penn, in his will, as the Trustee of his property in America.

It is proved that the colonist came from Horsham, Co. Sussex, England; also that the arms we give were constantly used by his early descendants, if himself, as a Quaker of the strictest kind, objected to such "toys of human vanity."

One of the greatgrandsons of the emigrant, settled in Jamaica, W. I., brought back from England a certified copy of the family arms, procured from the *London Herald's College*.

Fitz-Hugh

This very ancient family, settled in Cos. Oxford and York, England, from the time of Edward III., sent one of its members, *Colonel William FITZ-HUGH* [born 1651] to Virginia, where he colonized a portion of King George County, calling his seat *Bedford*. He was lawyer, planter, merchant, and shipper, and founded a family worthy of his abilities.



ARMS: Azure, three chevronels in base, interlaced, or, a chief of the last.

CREST: A griffin, sejant, argent.

MOTTO: *Pro patria semper.* [Always for my country!]

BISHOP MEADE'S *Old Churches, Ministers and Families of Virginia*, II., 192.

R. A. BROCK: *The Huguenot Emigration in Virginia*, 44.

TURNER'S *History of the Phelps and Gorham Purchase*, 365.
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*

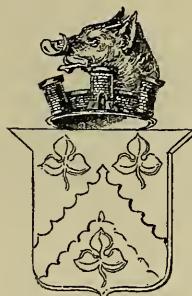
Symonds

Here we are in presence of a clear pedigree, the family of *Samuel Symonds*, who settled at Ipswich, Mass. (*circa* 1630), having been established for twenty generations back, at *Croft*, in Lancashire, and *Stratton*, in Staffordshire.

The arms we give were exemplified in 1625 to *Richard Symonds*, a brother of *Samuel Symonds*, as being "the ancient arms of the Symonds of Great Yeldam, Co. Essex, and of Newport, Co. Salop, Gentlemen."

The Church of *Great Yeldam*, Co. Essex, contains a fine brass in memory of *Richard Symonds*.

The first wife of the emigrant was *Dorothy Harlakenden*, of the *Harlakendens* of *Earl's Colne*, also in Co. Essex, whose cousin, *Roger Harlakenden*, was the founder of the *Harlakenden* family in America.



ARMS: Azure, a chevron engrailed, between three trefoils, slipped, or.

CREST: Out of a mural coronet, chequey, argent and azure, a boar's head of the first, crined, sable.

MOTTO: *Moriendo vive.*
[In dying, live.]

HERALDIC JOURNAL, I., 45.

HARLEIAN MS., 1542 [In the British Museum].

RICHARD'S *Symonds Heraldic Collections* [Printed by the Camden Society].

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*

Ogden

The founders of this family—so highly connected through New England, New York and New Jersey—were two brothers, *John* and *Richard Ogden*, who emigrated before the middle of the XVII. century, and settled in New England as architects and master-builders. They erected the first stone church on Manhattan Island, in 1642, while New York—then called New Amsterdam—was still under Dutch rule. They were afterwards employed at Elizabethtown (now Elizabeth) and Newark, N. J. Their descendants have been prominent in politics, in commerce, and in the learned professions. The name signifies the vale of oaks—*Oak-deane*: contracted or corrupted into *Ock-den*, and, finally, *OGDEN*. The arms used by the family are those granted by Charles II. to *John Ogden* for faithful services to the late King, his father.



CREST: An oak tree: proper—a lion, rampant, against it.

MOTTO: *Et si ostendo non jacto.*
[Showing is not boasting.]

MRS. MARTHA J. LAMB: *History of the City of New York*, I., 107, 719; II., 726.

NEW JERSEY ARCHIVES: *Documents Relating to the Colonial History of the State from 1631 to 1776*.

WALTER BARRETT'S *Old Merchants of New York*.

HENRY OGDEN'S *Complete Pedigree of the Ogden Family*.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc., 1884.*

Shute

Colonel *Samuel Shute*, who succeeded *Joseph Dudley* as governor of Massachusetts (1716–1723), belonged to a family long settled in Co. Cam-

bridge. He descended from *Robert SHUTE* of *Hogginton*, or *Hollington*, who was in 1579, created Second Baron of the Exchequer. *Colonel Samuel SHUTE* served under the Duke of Marlborough, and was wounded in one of the principal battles in Flanders. He died unmarried at the age of 80 (1742). His brother, *John*, was created, in 1720, *Viscount BARRINGTON*.

John, the son of *Lord BARRINGTON*, married a daughter of *Florentius VASSALL*. A sister of *Governor SHUTE*, *Mary SHUTE*, married *Henry YEAMANS*. So that the SHUTES were connected from the start with leading Massachusetts families.



ARMS: Per chevron, sable and or; in chief two eagles displayed of the last.

CREST: A griffin, seiant, or, pierced in the breast with a broken sword-blade, argent, vulned, gules.

grant of land in Ulster, Ireland, and settled near Hillsborough, Co. Down. The coat of arms we give has since been painted in the Hillsborough Church.

Matthew FORSYTH, the son of *James*, was born at Hillsborough in 1699, and was the fourth in descent from the *Robert* who came over from Scotland. *Matthew* crossed the ocean in 1732, settling at Chester, N. H., and bringing with him a large amount of valuables.

Among his descendants are found several distinguished southerners, and also the *Chevalier Thomas FORSYTH de Fronsac*, decorated with the Order of St. Louis, at the investment of Thionville by the Allies and French princes, in 1792. The American writer of poetry, *Frederic Gregory FORSYTH "de Fronsac"* is the grandson of the valiant *Chevalier*.



CREST: A demi-griffin, segréant, vert, armed and maned, sable.

MOTTO: *Instaurator ruinae*. [Reconstructor of a ruin.]

HERALDIC JOURNAL, II., 32-34.

SUMNER'S *History of E. Boston, Mass.*, 234.

CHASE'S *History of Haverhill, Mass.*, 278.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 425.

WHYTE'S *History of Georgia*.

NEW HAMPSHIRE HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS, 1776.

GRANITE MONTHLY MAGAZINE, VIII.

CHASE'S *History of Chester, N. H.*

PEDIGREE OF THE FORSYTHS OF ECCLESGREIG. (Hughes & Mitchell, London.)

DUFRAURE'S *Notes sur les Emigrés*.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

Forsyth

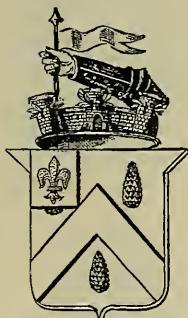
The FORSYTHS, of Chester, N. H., and of the South, are issued from *Robert FORSYTH*, third son of *David FORSYTH*, *Laird of Dykes*, who was Lord Commissioner of Revenue for Glasgow, Scotland, in 1594. That *Robert* received, in 1618, as an ex-officer in the Royal Army, a

Pepperell

The colonist, *William PEPPERELL*, was a native of Tavistock, near Plymouth, Co. Devon. He made use of the coat of arms we give, and

lived at Kittery, where he acquired a large fortune as a merchant. His son, *William*, also a distinguished merchant, was a member of the Council for thirty-two years, and, for his success in capturing Cape Breton, in 1745, was created a *Baronet*. He died in 1759.

His only son, *Andrew PEPPERELL*, died before him (1751), and that title ceased with the first possessor. His grandson by his only daughter *Elizabeth, William SPARHAWK*, assumed the name and arms of PEPPERELL, and was created a *Baronet* (1774). The second baronetcy expired in 1816, at the death of that *Sir William*, whose only son, *William Royal PEPPERELL*, had died in 1798. Descendants through the three married daughters of *William PEPPERELL* (the *Baronet* of the second grant) still remain in this country.



ARMS: Argent, a chevron, gules, between three pine cones, vert. On a canton, azure, a *fleur-de-lis*, or.

CREST: Out of a mural crown, argent, with laurel leaves, proper, in the embrasures, an arm in armor embowed, holding a banner, argent.

MOTTOES: A. (Above the crest): *Peperi*. [I have brought forth.]

B. (Under the arms): *Virtute parta tuemini*. [Defend what is acquired by valor.]

HERALDIC JOURNAL, I., 183.

MAINE GENEALOGIST AND BIOGRAPHER, 20 (1875).

NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, XIII., 138.

S. E. TITCOMB: *Early New England People*, 265.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *Extinct Baronetage, etc.*, 1864.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 370.

Rawle

Francis RAWLE, who, with his son, *Francis*, landed at Philadelphia, in June, 1686, emigrated to escape the religious persecution, which, as Quakers, they had been suffering at home.

He belonged to the *RAWLE* family, *Lords of the Manor of Tresparrett*, a moiety of the *Parish of St. Juliott*, in Cornwall. That family was seated at *Hennett in St. Juliott* as early as the reign of Edward IV. (*circa* 1460). The arms we give are still affixed to the ancient manor house at *Hennett*, Cornwall.

The colonist, *Francis RAWLE*, was a "First Purchaser," under William Penn, of two thousand five hundred acres of land in Pennsylvania, by deeds dated March, 1688. He founded the colony, or community, of the "*Plymouth Friends*," and died, an aged man, in 1697. *Francis Rowle, Junior*, held many important offices in the Colony, and wrote several pamphlets on leading questions of political economy.



ARMS: Sable, three swords in pale, the middlemost pointed in chief, argent.

CREST: An arm in armor embowed: proper—the hand gauntleted, grasping a sword, argent, hilt, or.

MOTTO: *Macte virtute.*
[Increase in valor.]

BESSE'S *Sufferings*, I., 163.

LVSON'S *Magna Britannia* (ed. 1814), III., 113.

PENNSYLVANIA MAGAZINE OF HISTORY, ETC. (See *Registry of Arrivals*), VIII., 338.
 SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.
 PAPWORTH AND MORANT: *An Ordinary of British Armories*, 1874.
 THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 392.

PHILIPOTT'S *Villan Cantianum*, 322.
 HALSTED'S *History of Kent*, II., 191.
 IRELAND'S *History of Kent*, IV., 384.
 WILLIAM BERRY: *Visitation of Kent* (1619).
 PAPWORTH AND MORANT: *An Ordinary of British Armories*, 1874.
 SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

Tilghman

The TILGHMAN family of the Hermitage, Kent Co., Eastern Shore of Maryland and of Philadelphia, is descended from *Richard TILGHMAN*, or *TVLGHAM*, who owned "Holloway Court," in the Parish of Snodland, Co. Kent, England, [tempo Henry IV.], and in whose family that estate had been as early as the reign of Edward III. [1326-1371].

A descendant in the sixth generation of the said *Richard TILGHMAN*, also named *Richard*, emigrated in 1661 to the Eastern Shore of Maryland, having bought the Manor of Canterbury, which he called "The Hermitage." It is still in the possession of the family. His grandson, *Edward TILGHMAN*, the distinguished lawyer, removed to Philadelphia and founded the branch of the family still residing there.

The colonist came over, it is stated, in consequence of political troubles, he having sustained openly the cause of the exiled Charles II.



ARMS: Per fess, sable and argent, a lion, rampant regardant, counterchanged, crowned, or.

[This is from Burke's description. The family always used a double-queued lion.]

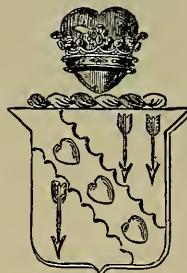
CREST (Of the TILGHMAN-HUSKISONS): A demi-lion, sejant, sable, crowned, or.

MOTTO (Of the same English branch): *Spes alit agricolam*. [Hope feeds the husbandman.]

Tuckerman

The colonist of the name, *John TUCKERMAN*, son of *Thomas TUCKERMAN*, of Co. Devon, England, arrived at Boston, Mass., in 1654.

The arms we give have been constantly used by the descendants of that *John TUCKERMAN*, and are also found on the tomb of *Bishop Peter TUCKERMAN*, buried in the Duchy of Brunswick, Germany. The Bishop belonged to the Devonshire TUCKERMANS, and had been tutor to the son of the Duke of Brunswick.



ARMS: Vert, on a bend [sometimes on a chevron], engrailed, argent, between three arrows of the last, three human hearts, gules.

CREST: Issuing from a ducal coronet, or, a human heart, gules.

MOTTOES: A. (Original): *Tout cœur*. [All heart.]

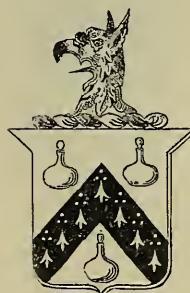
B. (More recent): *Paratus et fidelis*. [Ready and faithful.]

S. G. DRAKE: *The History and Antiquities of Boston*, 1856.

Willard

The family of WILLARD of *Eastbourne*, Co. Sussex, England, originally surnamed VILLIARD, and originating from Caen, in Normandy, was seated in Co. Sussex since *tempo Edward III.* A younger branch settled later in the southwesterly part of Kent, within a few miles of the borders of Sussex, and held an estate in the *Hundred of Branchley and Horsmonden*. There lived and died (in 1617) Richard WILLARD, father of Captain Simon WILLARD, the colonist, who came over from Horsmonden to Boston, in 1634, with wife and children. He settled at Cambridge, Mass., and is known to have been possessed of ample means.

He was, later, one of the founders of Concord, and was for thirty-five years a Member of the General Court of the Colony. He made use of the arms we give.



ARMS: Argent, a chevron, ermines, between three jars or flasks [or fish-wheels] proper.

CREST: A griffin's head, erased, or.

MOTTOES: A. *Gaudet patientia duris.* [Patience rejoices through hardships.]
B. *Ubi libertas, ibi patria.* [Where is liberty there is my country.]

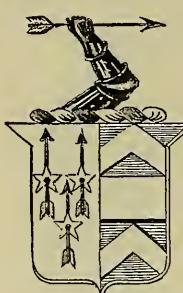
JOSEPH WILLARD: *The Willard Memoir*, 1858.
W. H. WHITMORE: *The American Genealogist*, 1875.
S. E. TITCOMB: *Early New England People*, 1882.
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

Provoost

The arms we give were those borne by the Venerable and Right Reverend Samuel PROVOOST, First Protestant Episcopal Bishop of New York. He descended in the fifth degree from the original colonist, David PROVOOST, a Huguenot, who came over in 1638 to New Amsterdam by way of Holland, where his family had settled at first. The PROVOOSTS, or, rather, PREVOSTS, or PROVOSTS (as they must have been called in their native land), came, originally, from Normandy, where the name is still largely represented.

Our example is copied from a bookplate of the Bishop, engraved by Maverick, in 1769, and, undoubtedly, copied from old and trustworthy family documents. The Bishop married, in 1766, Miss Maria BOUSFIELD; but the impalement found on his shield does not represent the arms given by Burke to the Irish family of BOUSFIELD. We are, therefore, induced to think that we have here a clear example of French heraldry, showing, *not* a marriage, but the juxtaposition of two shields, having belonged successively, to the PROVOOST name in Europe.

Of course, the Bishop used a miter as his crest. The crest we give is furnished us from another source.



ARMS: Party, per pale. First: Argent, three arrows points upward, each one enfiled through a pierced mullet, sable. Second: Azure, a bar, between two chevrons, or.

CREST: An arm embowed in armor, the hand proper, grasping an arrow fessways.

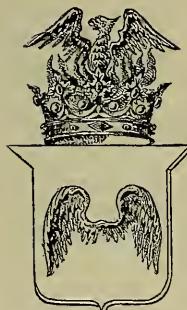
MOTTO: *Pro libertate.* [For liberty's sake.]

NEW YORK GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD,
VI., 1, 24; XVIII., 1, 3.
PURPLE'S *Notes of the Provoost Family*, 1875.
CH. W. BAIRD'S *History of Rye, N. Y.*, 488.

Seymour

The colonist, *Richard Seymour*, who settled at Hartford, Ct., in 1639, was undoubtedly descended in the third generation from *Sir Edward Seymour*, the brother of *Lady Jane Seymour* the third wife of Henry VIII. His father was *Lord Edward Seymour of Berry Pomeroy*, Co. Devon, and his brother was *Sir Edward Seymour*, Knight-Baronet.

On the seal of the emigrant were reproduced the arms we give, which are the original arms of the SEYMOURS, not yet quartered with the royal devices.



ARMS: Gules, two wings conjoined in lure, or.

CREST: Out of a ducal coronet, or, a phoenix of the last, issuing from flames: proper.

MOTTO: *Foy pour devoir.*
[Fidelity my duty.]

- J. HAMMOND TRUMBULL'S *Memorial History of Hartford, Ct.*, I., 258.
GEO. W. BALL: *The Descendants of Joshua Porter*, 17-18 (1882).
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *Peerage, Baronetage and Knighthage of the United Kingdom*, 1887.
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

Otis

The colonist, *John Otis* of Glastonbury, Co. Somerset, came over to New England in 1635, and settled at Hingham, Mass. He was the ancestor of the great patriot *John Otis*, and of *Harrison Gray Otis*, third Mayor of Boston. The arms we give were constantly borne by the members of this numerous family, and are attributed by the English heraldic authorities to the OTTYS, OTES, or OTTETES family of Shipdon.



ARMS: Argent, a saltire engrailed, between four cross crosslets fitchée, azure.

CREST: An arm embowed, vested, gules; the hand proper, holding a branch of laurel.

- HORATIO N. OTIS: *A Memoir of the Family of Otis*, 1850.
S. G. DRAKE: *The History and Antiquities of Boston*, 1856.
FREEMAN'S *History of Cape Cod*, Mass., I., 271; II., 88.
HORATIO N. OTIS: *A Memoir of the Otis Family of New Hampshire*, 1851.
GLOVER'S *Ordinary of Arms* [British Museum MSS.].
PAPWORTH and MORANT: *An Ordinary of British Armories*, 1874.

Parsons

The PARSONS family of Co. Oxford, England, of the Island of Barbadoes, W. I., and of Boston, bear the arms we give, which were those of *Sir Thomas Parsons of Great Millon*, Oxfordshire, knighted in 1634 by King Charles I.

The first of the name in this country was *Joseph²* PARSONS, of Springfield, Mass., in 1636. A brother of his, *Benjamin PARSONS*, appears soon in the annals of New England, and both are said to have come, in 1630, with *Mr. Pynchon* from *Great Torrington*, near Exeter, Co. Essex, England.



ARMS: Gules, two chevronels, ermine, between three eagles displayed, or.

CREST: An eagle's leg, erased at the thigh, or, standing on a leopard's face, gules.

S. G. DRAKE: *The History and Antiquities of Boston*, 1856.
NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, I., 236; XII., 176.
HOLT'S *Parsons Genealogy*.
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.
THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 363.

Poultney

The colonist of the name, *Richard POULTNEY*, came to America in 1730, bringing with him his son, *Thomas*, born in England in 1710. The latter married a *Miss THOMAS*, of the Maryland family of the name, and his descendants married into the leading families of that state and of Virginia.

Thomas POULTNEY was a Quaker, and, as such, held in small esteem all distinction of rank or birth. It is, however indisputable that *Richard POULTNEY* and his son descended from the

POULTNEYS of *Miserton*, Co. Leicester and Co. York, one of whose ancestors, *Thomas POULTNEY* (1442-1507), was High Sheriff of the County, *tempo Edward IV.*



ARMS: Argent, a fess, dancettée, gules; in chief three leopard's heads.

CREST: A leopard's head, guardant, erased at the neck, sable, gorged with a ducal coronet, or.

MOTTO: *Vis unita fortior*.
[United strength the stronger.]

ARTHUR COLLINS: *Peerages of England*, IV.; also, *Supp., I.*, 158 (1750).
REV. L. B. THOMAS: *Genealogical Notes*, 123 (1877).
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.
THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 382.

Edwards

From *William EDWARDS*, Gentleman, born 1620, who, coming from Gloucester, England, settled in Hartford, Ct., in 1639, the pedigree of the EDWARDS family in America for ten generations is without a flaw. *William EDWARDS* bore the coat of arms we give: It appears on his seal, on the silver devised by the will of *Jonathan EDWARDS*; and its use has been constant in the family since.

He was the only son of *Richard EDWARDS*, Fellow of Oxford, one of the Chaplains to Queen Elizabeth, who came from Wales to London in 1580. *Richard EDWARDS*, Miles, a Master of the Knights Hospitallers, A.D. 1128, bore

the same arms. President EDWARDS, Aaron BURR, Pierrepont EDWARDS, and many prominent men were of this family. And many of the leading families of America have, by marriage, the EDWARDS blood. The rank of Chief of the Wyandots, of the Mohawk Tribe of the Iroquois (Onge-Honwe) Nation, with a Turtle for Totem, conferred on Jonathan EDWARDS, at a conference at Stockbridge, March 1, 1754, is still extant in this family in the person of Tryon Hughes EDWARDS, Esquire, of Maryland.



ARMS: Per bend, sinister, ermine and ermines. Over all, a lion, rampant, or.

CREST: A demi-lion, rampant, or, holding between the paws a castle, argent.

MOTTO: *Sola nobilitas virtus.* [Valor, sole nobility.]

MEMORIAL HISTORY OF HARTFORD COUNTY, CT., I., 237, etc.

PAPERS IN CUSTODY OF T. H. EDWARDS AND WM. FITZ-HUGH EDWARDS, Trustees of Jonathan Edwards MSS. and Papers.

THE TUTTLE FAMILY.

HISTORY OF THE DESCENDANTS OF JOHN DWIGHT, 1035-43.

HISTOIRE DES CHEVALIERS HOSPITALIERS DE ST. JEAN. COD. DIPL. GEROS.

SCHOOLCRAFT'S *Indian Tribes of the United States.*

TALCOTT'S *New York and New England Families*, 506-509.

HINMAN'S *Puritan Settlers*, 209, etc.

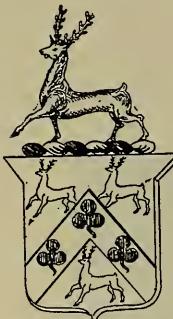
LIFE AND WORKS OF PRESIDENT EDWARDS.

GOODWIN'S *Genealogical Notes*, 48-68.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

ily settled at *Crosthwaite*, in the Parish of Ronaldkirk, in the county of York, in the sixteenth century. Beverley ROBINSON, the tenth son of John ROBINSON, for a few days President of Virginia, removed to New York, and married Susanna, second daughter and coheiress of Frederick PHILIPSE. He was a zealous loyalist, and went to England in 1783, where he died. Many of his descendants remained there: others settled in New Brunswick. His eldest grandson, Beverley, returned to New York, and settled there. There are many branches of this large family in Virginia and Canada.

There are several variations in the arms as given in the books. We give the traditional arms from the seal of Col. Beverley ROBINSON, which impales PHILIPSE.



ARMS: Vert, on a chevron, argent, between three roebucks, trippant, or, as many trefoils, slipped, gules.

CREST: A roebuck, trippant, or.

MOTTO: *Propere et pro vide.* [Hasten and foresee.]

MRS. MARTHA J. LAMB: *History of the City of New York*, I., 604.

BISHOP MEADE'S *Old Churches, Ministers and Families of Virginia*, I., 378.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *Peerage, Baronetage and Knightage*, etc., 1887.

SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England, etc.*, 1884.

THE BOOK OF FAMILY CRESTS, II., 401.

Robinson

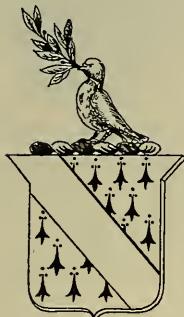
A MS. pedigree, constructed by the late Sir John Beverley ROBINSON, Bart., and Frederick Philipse Morris, Esq., derives the descent from a fam-

Duer

This Royalist family emigrated to Antigua in Cromwell's time. Its chief, at the beginning of

the XVII. century, was *John DUER*, who married *Frances*, daughter of *Sir Frederick FRYE*, lived chiefly in London and Devonshire, but had large estates in Antigua and Dominica. His second son, *William*, came to New York about the middle of the last century, where he married *Katharine*, second daughter and coheiress of *Gen. William ALEXANDER, Lord Stirling*. He was an officer in the Revolutionary Army. He left many descendants.

These arms [given in *Burke* to the surname of *DEVER*] have always been borne by the family. There is in existence a manuscript history, written by the late *William A. DUER* in 1847.



ARMS: Ermine, a bend, gules.

CREST: A dove and olive branch, argent.

MRS. MARTHA J. LAMB: *History of the City of New York*, II., 131, 284, etc.
GLOVER'S *Ordinary of Arms*, Cotton MS. Tiberius, E.G.
PAPWORTH AND MORANT: *An Ordinary of British Armorials*, 1874.
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England*, etc., 1884.

The *Sir Francis NICHOLSON*, mentioned, page 63, as having received a grant of coat-armor as a reward for his meritorious services as a Royal Governor in Virginia, Maryland, Nova Scotia, South Carolina, died in 1728, and had never been married.

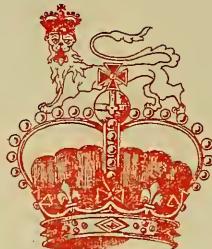
The original coat of arms of the family, which we give, Plate XVII., has been preserved and used, in this country, by the descendants of his nephew, *John NICHOLSON*, whose two sons, *James* and *Samuel*, both took service in the Revolutionary Navy.

Samuel NICHOLSON died a senior officer in 1813. He had married a niece of *Sir John TEMPLE*. His brother, *James*, resigned after the war, and settled in New York, where he married a daughter of *Albert GALLATIN*.

CREST: A demi-lion, issuing from a triple-turreted castle: all proper.

MOTTO: *Generositate*. [By generosity.]

MRS. MARTHA J. LAMB: *History of the City of New York*.
BISHOP MEADE'S *Old Churches, Ministers and Families of Virginia*.
SIR BERNARD BURKE: *The General Armory of England*, etc., 1884.
PAPWORTH AND MORANT: *An Ordinary of British Armorials*, 1874.



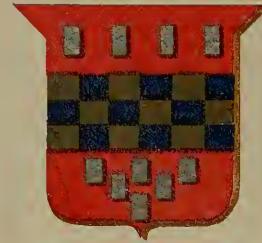
Nicholson



AMORY



ALEXANDER



LEE



BROWNE of WATERTOWN



LIVINGSTON



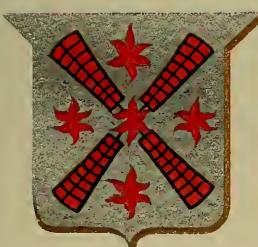
FAIRFAX



ELIOT



HUTCHINSON



van CORTLANDT



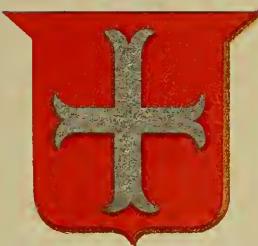
BEEKMAN



van WYCK



SALTONSTALL



van RENSSELAER



NICHOLSON



WINTHROP



WOOLSEY

APPENDIX

REMARKS

The reader will kindly notice:

First—That no heraldic description is *repeated* in the APPENDIX that has already been printed in the book proper, except in case of error, or when another coat of arms is attributed to the same family.

Second—That the engravings of coats of arms and crests found *in the text* [both in the book proper and in the APPENDIX] are simply *tricked*, *i. e.*, the charges, etc., are drawn according to description, but without systematic attempt to show the tinctures by regular shadings.

Therefore: For the *design*, trust to the engraving; for the *tinctures*, trust to the blazoning only.

Third—That in stating SAME ARMS as . . . the editor simply means that such and such Nobleman or Baronet, of an extant or extinct family,—or such and such leading County family still extant—bear or have borne the same arms he gives, with due differences, marks of cadence, quarterings, etc., with this remark, that, *if quartered*, the arms are to be found in the first quarter, or, *en surtout*.

Fourth—That, in *indexing*, the prefixes DE, DE LA, DU, VAN, have been printed after the name.

GENERAL ALPHABETICAL INDEX

CONTAINING

—WITH ALL NEEDED CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS—

THE BLAZONING, OR HERALDIC DESCRIPTION, OF ALL COATS OF ARMS
CONTAINED IN THE PLATES;

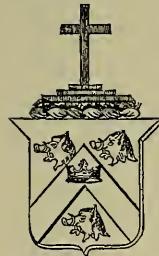
ALSO

A SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF OLD AMERICAN FAMILIES

(NOT MENTIONED IN THE BOOK ITSELF)

HAVING BORNE SINCE THEIR EMIGRATION THE ARMS OF THE NOBILITY AND GENTRY OF EUROPE—
WITH NOTICES, ENGRAVED COATS OF ARMS, CRESTS AND HERALDIC DESCRIPTIONS.

Abercromby.

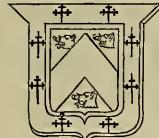


ARMS: Arg., on a chevron, gu., between three boars' heads, erased, az., an antique crown, or.
CREST: A cross, calvary, gu.
MOTTO: *In cruce salus*. [In the cross is salvation.]

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: BURKE mentioned these arms as granted to the ABERCROMBIES of South Carolina, in 1778, some younger branch of the ABERCROMBIES of that Ilk, Co. Banff, Scotland.

SAME ARMS as the Baronets ABERCROMBY of that Ilk [less the antique crown].

Aldworth.



ARMS: Arg., a chevron, gu., between three boars' heads, coupe, within an orle of eight cross crosslets, fitchée, az.

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: These are the arms of Robert ALDWORTH, Mayor of Bristol, England (1600), Patente of Pemaquid (1632). His daughter, Elizabeth, married Giles ELBRIDGE, also of Bristol, also a Patente of Pemaquid. Their son, Thomas, held Court as Lord Proprietor of Pemaquid (1647). [E. E. SALISBURY: *Family Memorials*, I, 142.]

Alexander. ARMS: Quarterly—1st: Or, a human heart, Page 23. Plate III. crowned, gu. 2nd: Arg., a lymphad, sails furled and flags flying, sa. 3d: Az., a tower, triple turreted, arg., voided of the field. 4th: Vert, a fish, naiant, arg.

ADD. AND CORR.: The above arms are attributed by T. GWILT-MAPLESON [1852] to ALEXANDER of Islay. But the real arms, borne by General ALEXANDER, Earl of Stirling [who left no male issue], are given in our Plate XVII., and the crest and motto of the Earldom of Stirling are found here.

Plate XVII. ARMS: Quarterly—1st and 4th: Per pale, arg. and sa., a chevron, and, in base, a crescent, all counterchanged. 2nd and 3d: Or, a lymphad, sa., sails furled and flags flying, between three cross crosslets, fitchée, gu., for MAC DONALD.

CREST: A bear, sejant, erect: proper. [A beaver was used by General ALEXANDER, Earl of Stirling, and is found on his plate.]

MOTTO: *Per mare, per terras*. [By sea and by land.]

Elist [Van]. ARMS: Az., a bend, arg.
Page 78. Plate XI.

Ambler.

Page 91.



Amory. ARMS: Barry, nebulée [and not undée, as in Page 29. Plate IV. our example], of six, arg. and gu., a lion, passant, of the last, in chief.

ADD. AND CORR.: This family used, successively, three different coats of arms and crests: One, given above, and taken from a trickling inserted in the HERALDIC JOURNAL, II., 101; another, more ancient still, and said to have been brought, in 1686, by Jonathan AMORY, when he came over to South Carolina. This second one is blazoned: "ARMS: Az., on a bend, arg., three eagles displayed, gu., within a bordure, or." Then comes the third, inserted in the edition of BURKE'S General Armory for 1884, where it is blazoned as follows:

Plate XVII. ARMS: Barry, nebulée, of six, arg. and gu., a bend, az.

CREST: Out of a mural crown, or, a talbot's head, az., eared, of the first.

MOTTO: *Tu ne cede malis.* [Yield not to misfortunes.]



Anderson. ARMS: Or, on a chevron, gu., between three acorns, slipped, of the last; on a canton, sa., three martlets, of the third.

Andrews. ARMS: Gu., a saltire, or, surmounted of Page 41. Plate VI. another, vert. [Not cotised, vert, as in our example.]

Appleton. ARMS: Arg., a fess, sa., between three apples, gu., slipped and leaved, vert.

Page 16. Plate I. Apples, gu., slipped and leaved, vert.

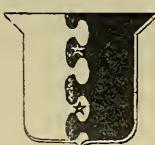
ADD. AND CORR.: Sometimes the apples are shown erect, instead of hanging down. The crest, given page 16, ought to show "the serpent coiled around the trunk before entering the mouth." We give it here more exactly.

Another crest is: Out of a ducal coronet, or, three pineapples, vert, the top purfled, or.

Original motto: *E malo bonum.* [Good from evil.]

Apthorp. ARMS: Per pale, nebulée, arg. and sa., two mullets, pierced, in fess, counter-changed.

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: The tombstone of Charles APTHORP [1758], in the King's Chapel Burial Ground, Boston, shows the devices we give, unknown to Burke, Edmonson, Guillim, Berry, but found in PAPWORTH'S Armorials as belonging to Sir Wil-



liam AP-THOMAS, and the THOMAS family of Busaverne, Cornwall. This Charles APTHORP descended from John APTHORP, the emigrant. [HERALDIC JOURNAL, II., 14; S. G. DRAKE'S Hist. and Antig. of Boston, 1856; WENTWORTH GENEALOGY, I., 300.]

Archer. ARMS: Az., three arrows, or [generally represented Page 14. Plate I. points downward].

SAME ARMS borne by the Barons UMBERSLADE, Co. Warwick (Ext. 1778).

Arnold. ARMS: Gu., a chevron, ermine, between three pheons, or.

ADD. AND CORR.: Motto: *Ut vivas vigila.* [To live, watch.]

SAME ARMS as the ARNOLDS of Polebrook, Co. Northampton. [WALFORD'S Co. Families.]

Bacon. ARMS: Gu., on a chief, arg., two mullets, sa., pierced, of the second.

SAME ARMS as the BACONS of Redgrave, Co. Suffolk, Premiers Baronets of England (Cr. 1611).

Balche. ARMS: Barry of six, or and az., on a bend, en-

Page 97. Plate XIII. grafted, gu., three spear-heads, arg.

ADD. AND CORR.: A more complete and correct statement as to the origin of the Philadelphia and Maryland BALCHES has been furnished us too late for insertion in the regular notice. It states that their ancestor, the Rev. Thomas BALCH, who emigrated to Maryland before 1690, was a descendant of William BALCH of Higham, Co. Somerset, born *ante* 1476, and that he did not belong to the St. Audries branch.

The motto used more generally is: *Coeur et courage font l'ouvrage.* [Heart and courage do the work.]

Baldwin.

Page 117.

Barclay. ARMS: Gu., a chevron, arg., between three crosses, pattée, arg. [not or, as in our example].

ADD. AND CORR.: These arms were inserted in Gwilt-Mapleson's Hand Book of Heraldry, to which subscribed, in 1851: Anthony BARCLAY, Esquire, and Mrs. WALDBURG-BARCLAY.

The real arms of the BARCLAYS of Uriel and Allardice are: Quartered—1st and 4th: Az., a chevron, arg., between three crosses, pattées, of the last, for BARCLAY. 2nd and 3d: Or, a fess, wavy, gu., between three boars' heads, erased, sa., for ALLARDICE.

CRESTS: A. A mitre, or, for BARCLAY.
B. A naked arm, holding in the hand a scimitar, proper, for ALLARDICE.

SAME ARMS as the BARCLAYS of Allardice and Uriel, Co. Kincardine, who claim the Earldoms of Airth, Strathern, and Menteath.

Bard. ARMS: Sa., on a chevron, between ten martlets, Page 120. Plate XV. arg., four and two, in chief, one, two and one, in point, five, pellets.

Barker. ARMS: Az., five escallops, in cross, or. Page 114. Plate XV.

SAME ARMS as the BARKERS of Albrighton Hall, Co. Stafford. [WALFORD'S *Co. Families*.]

Bartholomew. ARMS: Arg., a chevron, engrailed, between three lions, rampant, sa.

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: William BARTHOLOMEW of Burford, probably descended from the BARTHOLOMEWS of Warborough, Co. Oxford, England, came over to Boston, in 1634, with Mrs. Anne Hutchinson, the Rev. John Lothrop, and their party. A tombstone of the BARTHOLOMEWS of Burford, England (1667), bears the arms we give. [GEO. W. BARTHOLOMEW: *Record of the Bartholomew Family, 1885*.]

Bartlett. ARMS: Sa., in chief, three sinister gauntlets, Page 124. Plate XV. pendent, arg., tasseled, or.

ADD. AND CORR.: Falconer's gloves are here meant, not the ordinary gauntlets. In the American branch the gauntlets are often charged: *Two and one*, instead of *in chief*.

SAME ARMS as the Baronets BARTTELOT of Stopham, Co. Sussex.

Barton. SAME ARMS as the BARTONS of Threxton Hall, near Watton, Co. Norfolk. Page 118. [WALFORD'S *Co. Families*.]

Bartow. ARMS: Or, on a bend, sa., between six annulets, gu., three plates. Page 36. Plate V.

Bayard. ARMS: Az., a chevron, between three escallops, or. Page 74. Plate XI.

Beekman. ARMS: Gu., a griffin, segreant, or, holding between the paws an Esquire's helmet, arg. [and not, as in our example, a lion's face, az.]. Page 25. Plate III. Also, Plate XVII.

ADD. AND CORR.: These arms, granted in 1761, by the Herald's College, to one BEEKMAN, Merchant, in London, are not those used by the American BEEKMANS. We give, in Plate XVII., the real and actual BEEKMAN arms, as found in the official communications of the emigrant, William BEEKMAN, Governor of South River, with Peter Stuyvesant, in New Amsterdam.



Same arms found in the *Chronyck Van Zeelandt* (Amsterdam, 1696).

Arms: Az., a running brook, in bend, wavy, arg., between two roses, or.

CREST: Two wings, addorsed.

MOTTO: *Mens conscientia recti.* [Mind conscious of the right.]

SAME ARMS as the Barons BEEKMAN of Belgium.

Belcher. ARMS: Paly of six, or and gu., a chief, vair. Page 32. Plate IV.

SAME ARMS as Sir Edward BELCHER, Knt., C.B. [WALFORD'S *Co. Families*.]

Bell. ARMS: Az., a chevron, ermine, between three bells, or. Page 41. Plate VI.

Bellingham. ARMS: Arg., three bugle-horns, sa., Page 41. Plate VI. stringed and garnished, or.

SAME ARMS as the Baronets BELLINGHAM of Castle Bellingham, Ireland (Cr., 1796).

Bethune. ARMS: Quartered—1st and 4th: Az., a fess, between three mascles, or, for BETHUNE. 2nd and 3d: Arg., a chevron, sa., charged with an otter's head, erased, of the first, for BALFOUR.

SAME ARMS as the Baronets BETHUNE of Kilconquhar, Co. Fife (Cr., 1835).

Bettis. ARMS: Sa., on a bend, arg., three cinquefoils, Page 134. Plate XVI. gu.

SAME ARMS as BETTS of Wortham Hall, near Diss, Co. Suffolk. [WALFORD'S *Co. Families*.]

Blackwell. ARMS: Paly of six, arg. and az.; on a chief, gu., a lion, passant guardant, or.

CREST: A swan's head and neck, erased, arg., ducally gorged, or.

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: The colonist, John BLACKWELL, Deputy Governor of Pennsylvania, used the arms we give in his letters to William Penn [1688]. He belonged, evidently, to the BLACKWELLS of Sprouston Hall, Co. Norfolk, who bear these devices. [N. Y. GEN. AND BIOG. RECORD, VIII., 348.]

Blake. ARMS: Arg., a chevron, between three garbs, sa. Page 123. Plate XV.

Bleeker. ARMS: Per pale, az. and arg. On the 1st: Page 28. Plate III. Two chevronels, embattled counter-embattled, or. On the 2nd: A sprig of roses, vert, flowered, gu.

ADD. AND CORR.: A distinguished amateur heraldist in Albany has in his possession BLECKER arms thus described:

Instead of the rose branch, an oak branch, with acorns.

The crest of that shield is: A bleecker, or bleacher's

Image description: A detailed heraldic illustration of a shield with a chevron and garbs.

brush, above an inverted chevron, embattled. Underneath that shield, the date 1530 is found.

Bois [Du]. ARMS: Arg., a lion, rampant, sa., armed Page 98. Plate XIII. and langued, gu.

Bolton. ARMS: Sa., a falcon, close, arg., armed, or; on Page 36. Plate V. the breast, a cross.

ADD. AND CORR.: The Rev. Robert BOLTON did not inherit his arms, but adopted them after he had satisfied himself about his pedigree.

Bonner.

Page 90.

Borland. ARMS: Barry of six, arg. and sa. [sometimes gu.], a boar, rampant: proper.

CREST: A broken tilting spear: proper.
MOTTO: *Press through.*

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: The *Gore Roll of Arms* gives us these devices as belonging to the John BORLAND, whose will (1726) bears the same coat of arms as a seal. [HERALDIC JOURNAL, II., 89; GORE'S *Roll of Arms*, No. 85; WYMAN'S *Charlestown, Mass., Genealogies*, I., 99; PRINCE'S *Chronological History of New England*, 1736.]

Boylston.

Page 92.

Bradford. ARMS: Arg., on a fess, sa., three stags' Page 96. Plate XIII. heads, erased, or.

Bradstreet. ARMS: Arg., a greyhound, passant, gu.; Page 102. Plate XIV. on a chief, sa., three crescents, or.

SAME ARMS as the Barons BRADSTREET of Stacumnie, Co. Kildare.

Brattle. ARMS: Gu., a chevron [sometimes engrailed], Page 103. Plate XIV. or, between three battle-axes, in pale, arg.

ADD. AND CORR.: We find, also, the following arms, attributed to the BRATTLE family, of Boston, by S. G. DRAKE, in his *Hist. and Antiq. of Boston* [1856]. They are the only arms given by Burke.

ARMS: Or, a boar, passant, gu.
CREST: [Blazoned, page 103].

Breese. ARMS: Arg., on a fess, az., three boars' heads, Page 104. Plate XIV. couped, or; in chief, a lion, passant, gu.

Brenton. SAME ARMS as the Barons BRENTON, of Page 120. Co. Hereford (Cr. 1812).

Brewster. ARMS: Sa., a chevron, ermine, between Page 31. Plate IV. three stars, arg.

ADD. AND CORR.: We think interesting to quote the following from the *Plymouth Plantation*, by the Rev. Ash-

bel STEELE: "William BREWSTER spent the next eighteen or twenty years in Nottinghamshire, and held, under Government, the Post of Scrooby; and, therefore, occupied as his home the Manor House of Scrooby. In 1605, he left the Established Church, and opened the Manor House as the place of worship for the Separatists. Went to Holland in 1608. In 1618, left Holland, and, in 1620, sailed for America on the "Mayflower."

SAME ARMS as the BREWSTERS of *Ashford Lodge*, Co. Essex. [WALFORD'S *Co. Families*.]

Bright. ARMS: Sa., a fess, arg., between three escallops, Page 44. Plate VI. lops, or.

Brinley. ARMS: Per pale, sa. and or, a chevron, between three escallops, all counter-changed, within a bordure, arg., charged with eight hurts.

Bromfield. ARMS: Sa., on a chevron, arg., three broom sprigs, vert; on a canton, or, a spear's head, az., embued, gu.

CREST: A demi-tiger, az., armed and tufted, or, holding, erect, a broken sword, arg., hilted, or.

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: The emigrant, Edward BROMFIELD of Haywood House, near New Forest, in Hampshire, England, reached Boston, where he settled, in 1675. He used on his seal the devices we give, and died in 1734 [atat, 86]. [HERALDIC JOURNAL, III., 187; BRIDGMAN'S *King's Chapel Burial Ground*, 254; N. E. HIST. AND GEN. REGISTER, XIII., XXV., XXVI.]

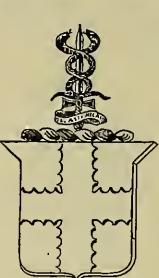
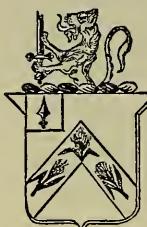
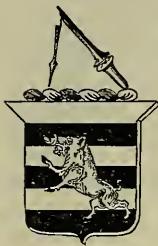
Brooke. ARMS: Or, a cross, engrailed, per pale, gu. and sa.

CREST: A sword, erect, arg., hilted, or, entwined by two serpents, respecting each other: proper. Round the hilt in a scroll, bearing the

MOTTO: *Nec astu, nec astu.* [Neither by passion nor by craft.]

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: These arms—those of the BROOKES of Gateford, Co. York, England—are borne by the descendants of John BROOKE, who emigrated from Hagg, in the township of Honly, Co. York, to Pennsylvania, in 1699, to escape religious persecution, being a Quaker.

He brought with him a patent from William Penn, for seven hundred and fifty acres of land, afterwards created in Montgomery Co., Pennsylvania. [BESSE'S *Sufferings*, II., 152; REV. L. B. THOMAS: *Genealogical Notes*, etc.]



Browne of Rye. ARMS: Sa., three lions, passant, in bend, between two double cotises, arg.
Page 36. Plate V.

ADD. AND CORR.: The lions ought to be placed bendways. A bust of the Rev. Marmaduke BROWNE is to be found in the Newport, R. I., burying ground, with the arms we give at the head of the inscription.
The motto is spelled [wrongly] *Suives raizon*.

Browne of Salem.
Page 54.

Browne of Watertown. ARMS: Per bend, arg. and sa., three maces, in bend, counter-And Plate XVII. changed.

ADD. AND CORR.: We give in Plate XVII., the *actual* BROWNE coat of arms. By an extraordinary circumstance, the *same* family received *two* totally different grants of arms: the one we give in quarters 1 and 4 of Plate XVII., being the older; the second given in Plate VIII., dating from 1480. The additional shield is blazoned as follows:

Quarterly 1st and 4th: Sa., three mallets, arg., three and one; 2nd and 3d: As above.

Bruen.
Page 119.

Bulfinch. ARMS: Gu., a chevron, arg., between three garbs, or.

CREST: A dexter arm, couped below the elbow, erect, and grasping a baton: proper.

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: The first colonist was *Adino BULFINCH*, who settled in Boston, 1681, and was a man of importance. In King's Chapel inscriptions are found the arms we give. [S. G. DRAKE'S *Hist. and Antig. of Boston*, 663 (1850).]

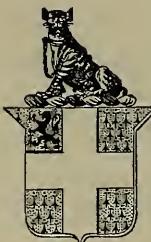
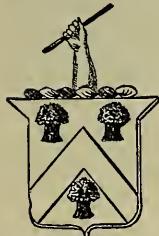
Bulkley. ARMS: Arg., a chevron, between three bulls' heads, cabossed, sa.

ADD. AND CORR.: The crest ought to be: Out of a ducal coronet, or, a bull's head, arg., armed, of the first [as given here].

The founder of the American family came from *Odell* [not Woodhill], Co. Bedford.

SAME ARMS as the *Viscounts BULKELEY of Cashel*; *Baronets BULKELEY*, or, rather, *WILLIAMS-BULKELEY of Penryhn*, Co. Carnarvon.

Burke. ARMS: Erm., a cross, gu.; in the dexter canton, a lion, rampant, sa.



CREST: A mountain-cat, sejant, gu. and arg.: proper—collared and chained, or.

MOTTO: *Ung roy, ung foy, ung loy.*

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: The descendants of *Robert BURKE*, in Sudbury, Mass., in 1640, are said to use these arms.

SAME ARMS as the *Baronets BURKE of Marble Hill*, Co. Galway.

With a field, or, instead of *ermine*, these are or were the arms of the *BURKES, Earls of Clanricarde* of the *Viscounts Galway*, of the *Lords Leitrim*, *Tyaquin*, *Bophin*, and of *Sir Bernard BURKE, Ulster-King-of-Arms*.

Burnet. ARMS: Arg., three holly leaves, in chief, vert, Page 44. Plate VI. and a hunting horn, in base, sa. strung and garnished, gu.

ADD. AND CORR.: In the crest, the hand ought to hold a pruning knife: proper.

SAME ARMS as the *Baronets BURNET of Leys* (Cr. 1626), settled, since 1324, in Cos. Aberdeen and Kincardine, Scotland.

Burnham. ARMS: Gu., a chevron, or, between three lions' heads, erased, arg. [Burke says or].

Burwell.

Page 121.

Butler. ARMS: Or, a chief, indented, az. Page 87. Plate XII.

SAME ARMS as the *BUTLERS, Marquises of Ormonde*, etc.

Byfield. ARMS: Sa., [or az.], five bezants, in saltire, a chief, or [or arg.].

CRESTS: A. A demi-lion, rampant.

B. A cross crosslet, fitchée, sa., between two palm branches, vert.

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: *Nath'l BYFIELD*, the colonist, arrived in New England in 1674, from Long Ditton, Co. Surrey, where his father was a prominent divine. The Rev. Charles Chauncey preached his funeral sermon in 1733. It has been published. He was Judge of the Vice-Admiralty and of H. M.'s Council. [HERALDIC JOUR., II., 126.]

Byrd. Page 142.
Calvert. ARMS: Paly of six, or and sa., a bend, counterchanged. Page 102. Plate XIII.

ADD. AND CORR.: In the crest of *Lord Baltimore*, the pennons should be: the dexter, or, the sinister, sa. But, the *CALVERTS* used to bear two pennons, as engraved by us, the dexter, erm., and the sinister, pean.

SAME ARMS as the *CALVERTS, Baron Baltimore* (Ext. 1771).

Campbell.

Page 93.

Carpenter. ARMS: Arg., a greyhound, passant, and a Page 143. Plate XVI. chief, sa.

Carroll. ARMS: Gu., two lions, combatant, arg., supporting a sword, point upwards; proper—pommel and hilt, or.

ADD. AND CORR.: The tinctures we give are those of the original O'CARROLLS of Ely O'Carroll, ancestors of the Maryland CARROLLS. The latter simply reverse the tinctures.

Cary. ARMS: Arg., on a bend, sa., three roses, of the Page 65. Plate IX. field, leaved, vert.

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: There is a branch of the same English stock, using the same arms, settled in New England. [Tombstone of Samuel CARY, Esq. (1740), in the Burial Ground, Charlestown, Mass.]

SAME ARMS as the present Viscounts Falkland, and of the extinct Earls of Dover (Ext. 1765). Also, of the extinct Earls of Monmouth (Ext. 1661).

Caverly. ARMS: Gu., a Pegasus, salient, arg., winged Page 62. Plate IX. and maned, or.

Chaloner. ARMS: Sa., a chevron, between three cherubs Page 43. Plate VI. bim's heads, or.

SAME ARMS as the Baronets CHALONER of Guisborough, Co. York (Ext. 1640).

Champernon.

Page 94.

Chandler. ARMS: Chequey, arg. and az., on a bend, Page 137. Plate XVI. engrailed, sa., three lions, passant, or.

ADD. AND CORR.: The coat of arms, obtained in 1775, from the *Heralds' College*, London, by the Rev. Th. B. CHANDLER, D.D., of Elizabeth Town, N. J., bears az., instead of gu., in the chequey of the field [as it is in Burke].

MOTTO: *Ad mortem fidelis.* [True unto death.] [GEO. CHANDLER: The descendant of Wm. and Annie Chandler, of Roxbury, Mass., 1883.]

Charnock. ARMS: Arg., on a band, sa., three cross crosslets, fitchée, of the first.

CREST: A lap-wing: proper.

MOTTO: *Soyez content.* [Be happy.]

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: These arms were borne, in America, by the Captain John CHARNOCK, a Boston merchant (1710). [HERALDIC JOURNAL, III., 107.]

SAME ARMS as the Baronets CHARNOCK of Halcot, Co. Bedford.



Chase. ARMS: Gu., four crosses flory [sometimes cross-lets], two and two, or; on a canton, az., a lion, passant, of the second.

ADD. AND CORR.: The arms of this family were recorded in the *Visitation of Bucks* [not Berks, as stated in our notice], in 1634. The arms and crest there given were the armorial bearings of Nathan CHASE of Hundrich, Chesham, cousin to the emigrant.

The descendants of *Aquila* and *Thomas Chase* are the only CHASES in America entitled to the arms we give. *William Chase*, who came with Winthrop, and settled at Yarmouth, Cape Cod, did not belong to the Co. Buckingham family of CHASE.

Chauncey. ARMS: Gu., a cross, patonce, arg.; on a Page 43. Plate VI. chief, az., a lion, passant guardant, or.



ADD. AND CORR.: English authorities say: On a chief, or, a lion, passant, guardant, az. It is decidedly to be preferred to our example, which puts color on color. Be it, however, distinctly understood that it is not our error.

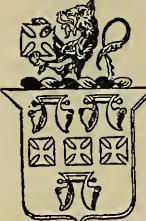
THE CREST appears to have always been [as given here]: Out of a ducal coronet, or, a griffin's head, gu., charged with a pale, az., between two wings, displayed, of the last, the inward part of the wings of the second.

THE MOTTO *Gloria* was used only by the son of Commodore CHAUNCEY. The motto affixed to the arms of Charles CHAUNCEY (1777) is *Sublimis per ardua tendo* [I aim at lofty things through difficulties]. It seems the only well authenticated motto attached to the name.

Cheekley.

Page III.

Chesebrough. ARMS: Gu.. three crosses, pattée, in fess, arg., between as many water bougets, or.



CREST: A demi-lion, rampant, gu., holding between the paws a cross, pattée, or.

MOTTOES [In England]: *Fidei cotula crux.* [The cross the touchstone of faith.]

[In America]: *Virtus vera nobilitas.* [Virtue, true nobility.]

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: William CHESEBROUGH, the emigrant, reached Boston in 1630, settled, later at Stonington, where he was the first settler. The tombstone of his greatgrandson, David CHESEBROUGH, bears the devices we give [Stonington church-yard, 1782]. [HERALDIC JOURNAL, II., 86; Stonington, Ct., Centenary, 289; WETMORE Genealogy, 113.]

Chester.

Page 112.

Chew.

Page 113.

Chichester.

ARMS: Chequy, or and gu., a chief, vair.
CREST: A heron, rising, with an eel in the beak: proper.

MOTTO: *Firm en foy.* [Firm in faith.]

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: We find these arms and crest [without motto] in *Gore's Roll of Arms*, No. 52, attributed to *Robert CHICHESTER*, who had come over to Boston, before 1708, from *Raleigh*, Co. Devon, England.

SAME ARMS as the CHICHESTERS, *Lords BELFAST*; *Marquesses and Earls of Donegal*, *Lords TEMPLEMORE*; *Baronets of Raleigh*, Co. Devon; also, *Baronet of Greencastle*, Co. Donegal (Ext. 1847).

The peers quarter these arms, and use as motto: *Inuitum sequitur honor.* [Honor follows though unsought.]

Child.

ARMS: Gu., a chevron, engrailed, ermine, between three eaglets, displayed [sometimes close], arg.

CREST: An eagle, with wings expanded, arg., entwined around the neck, with a snake, whose tail is waved over his back: all proper.

MOTTO: *Imitari quam invidere.* [Copy rather than envy.]

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: The emigrant, *Ephraim CHILD*, reached America in 1630, with his nephew, *Benjamin CHILD*. This shield is said to have always been in the family. [*Genealogy of the Child, Childe, and Childs Family*, 1881; *EVELYN P. SHIRLEY: Noble and Gentle Men of England*, 1866.]

SAME ARMS as the *Earls of Tylney* (Ext. 1784); *Baronets Child of Lewfield* and *Stallington Hall*, Co. Stafford.

Chute.

ARMS: Gu., semée of mullets, or, three swords, Page 46. Plate VI. barways, proper, the middlemost encountering the other two: a canton, per fess, arg. and az. [sometimes vert]; thereon a lion of England [or, and not per fess, az. and arg., as in our example].

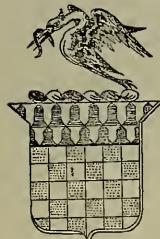
SAME ARMS as the *Baronets CHUTE of Surryden*, Co. Kent (Ext. 1721).

Clarkson.

ARMS: Arg., on a band, engrailed, sa., three Page 107. Plate XIV. annulets, or.

Clayborne.

ARMS: Arg., three chevronels, interlaced, Page 62. Plate IX. in base, sa.; a chief and a bordure of the last.

**Cleveland.**

Page 140.

Clinton. ARMS: Arg., six cross crosslets, fitchée, sa.; a Page 26. Plate III. chief, az., two mullets, or; a crescent for difference.

ADD AND CORR.: The mullets ought to be pierced gu., or of the field.

We have obtained the following complete details concerning the ancestry of *Governor George CLINTON* [the second]: It appears that a letter of *General James CLINTON*, among the *George CLINTON* papers, in the State Library at Albany, not only mentions the friendship that existed between *Charles CLINTON* [his father, and the first who came to this country] and *Admiral George CLINTON*, Royal Governor of New York—who was the second son of the Sixth Earl of Lincoln,—but it states that the Admiral allowed that they were of one family, as one branch of the family was lost at the time of the civil wars. All other members of the house of CLINTON are accounted for but a certain *William*, grandson of the Second Earl of Lincoln. It is said that he fled to the continent after the battle of Naseby, in 1645. Five years later, he went to Scotland, in the service of Charles II., took refuge in Ireland, after the defeat of Worcester in 1651, and died shortly afterwards. His only son, *James*, died also in Ireland, and his (*James'*) only surviving son, *Charles CLINTON*, came to America in 1728. He brought the arms we give, engraved on his seal, and in his last will recommended his arms to be engraved on his tomb.

SAME ARMS as the CLINTONS, *Earls of Huntingdon* (Ext. 1354). The CLINTON-PELHAMS, *Dukes of Newcastle-under-Lyme*, bear the same arms, quartered with PELHAM (see page 18).

Coddington. ARMS: Arg., a fess, embattled counter-Page 106. Plate XIV. embattled, sa., between three lions, passant, gu.

SAME ARMS as the *Baronets Bethell CODRINGTONS* (Cr. 1876).

Coffin. ARMS: Vert [sometimes az.], between four Page 30. Plate IV. plates [sometimes bezants], five cross crosslets, arg. [sometimes or].

SAME ARMS as the COFFINS of *Portledge House*, near Bideford, Devon. [WALFORD'S Co. Families.]

Coggeshall. ARMS: Arg., a cross, between four escallops, Page 110. Plate XIV. lops, sa.

Coghill. SAME ARMS as the ancient arms of the Baronets COGHELL of Coghill, Co. York. Page 114. They now bear: Ermine, a chevron, between three cocks, gu., quartering CRAMER. Same CREST and MOTTO.

Cogswell. ARMS: Arg., a cross, between four escallops, sa.



CREST: A stag, lodged, sa., attired, or.
MOTTO: *Nec sperno, nec timeo.*

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: *John COGSELL*, the ancestor of the COGSELLS in America, was a son of *Edward COGSWELL* of *Westbury Leigh*, Co. Wilts, England. He came over in 1635, and settled at Ipswich, Mass. The family came originally from Co. Essex, and was called, usually, COGGESHALL. The pedigree is clear and undisputed.

In America, the families of COGSWELL and COGGESHALL are absolutely distinct; but the arms are the same, as they both start from a common origin. [E. O. JAMESON: *The Cogswells in America, 1884.*]

Colden. ARMS: Gu., a chevron, arg., between three stags' heads and necks, erased and cabossed, or.

Colman. ARMS: Az., upon a pale, rayonée, or, a lion, rampant, gu.

CRESTS: A. A demi-lion.
B. A caltrap, or, between two wings, arg.

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: These arms are found in a volume of an American clergyman, the Rev. Benjamin COLMAN (London, 1728). They are the arms of the *Suffolk Colmans*, to which belonged *William Colman*, who emigrated in 1673, and was the son of *Matthew Colman of Satterly*, near Beckles, Co. Suffolk.

Conover. ARMS: Arg., a cross, az., a canton, three leopards' faces, erased, gu.

CREST: A leopard's face, of the shield, between two wings, addorsed; the dexter, arg., and the sinister, az.

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: *Wolpert Geritzen COUWENHOVEN*, the common ancestor of the American CONOVERS, came, in 1630, from *Amersfort*, near Utrecht, in the Netherlands, to Long Island. [TEUNIS G. BERGEN'S *Early Settlers of Kings' Co., N. Y.; Nobillaries of the Netherlands.*]

Cooke. ARMS: Or, a chevron, compony, az., and the



first between three cinquefoils of the second.

CREST: A unicorn's head, or, between two wings, endorsed, az.

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: These arms—those of the COOKES of *Gidea Hall*, Co. Essex—are given in GORE'S *Roll of Arms*, No. 36, to *Elisha COOKE of Boston*, son of the colonist, *Richard COOKE*, who came over to Massachusetts, and died there in 1715. One of his daughters married *Richard MIDDLECOTT*.

Coolidge. ARMS: Vert, a griffin, segrant, or.
Page 54. Plate VIII.

Copley. ARMS: Arg., a cross, moline, sa.

CREST: Out of a ducal coronet, or, a plume of four ostrich feathers, arg.
MOTTO: *In cruce vino.* [By the cross I conquer.]

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: The famous painter, *John Singleton COPLEY*, born in Boston, in 1737, and his father before him, bore the arms we give. His son, *Lord LYNDHURST* (Ext. 1863), obtained a grant of arms slightly different. [HERALDIC JOURNAL, IV., 176.]

SAME ARMS as the *Baronets COPELEY of Sprotborough*, Co. York (Cr. 1778), quartering MOYLE.

Cortlandt [Van]. ARMS: Arg., the four wings of a windmill, conjoined, saltirewise, sa., voided, gu., between five mullets, placed crosswise, of the last.

ADD. AND CORR.: *Olof* was the first emigrant of the VAN CORTLANDT name. He came, in 1636, to the New Netherland, and there are still extant imprints of the arms he bore, taken from his own seal. We give the only exact reproduction of these arms in our plate XVII. The crest placed in this appendix is also the original crest of the colonist. The wings have been added later by the Yonkers branch.

Corwin. } CURWEN. } ARMS: Arg., a fret, gu.; on a chief, az., a crescent of the first for difference.

Page 42. Plate VI. ADD. AND CORR.: English authorities say *fretty*, instead of a *fret*, as in our example.

SAME ARMS as the *Baronets CURWEN of Corkington*, Co. Cumberland (Ext. 1664), descended from *Gospatrik, Earl of Northumberland*.



Cotton. ARMS: Sa., a chevron, between three griffins' heads, erased, arg.
Page 71. Plate X.

SAME ARMS as the *Baronets COTTON of Landwade*, since of *Madingley*, Co. Cambridge (Cr. 1641).

Coutant. ARMS: Quartered—1st and 4th: Gu., three *fleurs-de-lis*, or; on a canton, arg., an estoile, sa. 2nd and 3d: Gu., a tree, eradicated, or; on a chief, arg., a crescent, sa.
Page 37. Plate V.

Craddock. ARMS: Arg., on a chevron, az., three garbs, Page 55. Plate VIII. or.
ADD. AND CORR.: *Matthew CRADOCK*, the Massachusetts Governor, spelt his name with one *d*.
SAME ARMS as the *CRADOCKS, Barons Howden* (Ext. 1874).

Cranston. ARMS: Gu., three cranes, within a bordure, Page 101. Plate XIII. embattled, arg.
SAME ARMS as the *Barons CRANSTOUN* (Ext. or dormant since 1869.)

Cromwell. ARMS: Sa., a lion, rampant, arg.
Page 74. Plate XI.

Cruger. ARMS: Arg., or a bend, az., between two greyhounds, proper [sometimes sa.], three martlets, or.
Page 36. Plate V.

ADD. AND CORR.: *BURKE* gives these arms to the English family of *CRUGG*, or *CRUGGE*, with the following CREST: A falcon's head, couped, arg., collared, gu., wings endorsed, bendy of four, or and sa.

Curtis. ARMS: Arg., a chevron, between three bulls' heads, cabossed, sa. [the bulls' heads, sometimes, gu.].
Page 56. Plate VIII.

ADD. AND CORR.: In English authorities, the trees of the crest are four, instead of two, in number.

SAME ARMS as the *CURTEIS of Appledon*, Co. Kent, now of *Windmill Hill*, Co. Sussex. [*WALFORD'S Co. Families.*]

Curzon [de].
Page 116.

SAME ARMS as the *CURZONS, Barons Scarsdale*, and the *CURZONS, Barons de la Zouche*; also the *Baronets CURZON of Water Perry*, Co. Oxford (Ext. 1750).

Cushing. ARMS: Quartered—1st and 4th: Gu., an eagle, displayed, arg. 2nd and 3d: Gu., three dexter hands, couped and erect, arg.; a canton, chequy, or and az.
Page 45. Plate VI.

Cuyler. ARMS: Per pale, embattled, gu. and az., an arrow, in bend, or, barbed and flighted, arg., point upwards.
Page 37. Plate V.

ADD. AND CORR.: The English *Baronets CUYLER of St.*

John's Lodge, Co. Herts, are descendants of that same *Hendricks CUYLER* who settled at Albany in 1664. One of his descendants, *Cornelius*, espoused the Royal cause, in 1776, and was rewarded by a baronetcy.

The motto of the English *CUYLERS* is: *Deo, non sagittis fido.* [I confide in God, not in arrows.]

SAME ARMS as the *Baronets CUYLER, of St. John's Lodge*, Co. Herts.

Darlington.
Darling.
Page 115.

Davenport. ARMS: Arg., a chevron, between three cross crosslets, fitchée, sa.
Page 46. Plate VI.

ADD. AND CORR.: The singular and authentic crest we give in the text is supposed to have been borne on the helmets of the Master Sergeants, in their parambulations through the Peke Hills and the forests of Leek and Macclesfield, to the terror of the numerous gangs of banditti, who infested, in former times, these wild districts.

The original motto of the *DAVENPORTS* was: *Fear God, honor the King*—hardly a motto to be borne by the American *DAVENPORTS*.

SAME ARMS as the *DAVENPORTS of Capesthorne*, near Congleton, Cheshire. [*WALFORD'S Co. Families.*]

Deane. ARMS: Gu., a lion, couchant, guardant, or; on a chief, arg., three crescents, of the field.
Page 56. Plate VIII.

Delano. ARMS: Arg., fretty, sa.; on a chief, gu., three wolves' heads, erased, or.
Page 47. Plate VII.

Denison. ARMS: Arg., on a chevron, engrailed, gu., between three torteaux, an annulet, or.
Page 57. Plate VIII.

ADD. AND CORR.: The arm in the crest ought to be *erect*, and not *embowed*, as in our example.

Dickenson. ARMS: Vert, a cross, between three hinds' heads, erased, [sometimes couped,] or.
Page 94. Plate XIII.

Diggs. ARMS: Gu., on a cross, arg., five double-headed eagles' heads, erased, sa.
Page 125. Plate XV.

SAME ARMS as the *Baronets DIGGS of Chilham and Wootton Court*, Co. Kent.

Disbrow. ARMS: Arg., a fess, between three bears' heads and necks, erased [sometimes couped], sa., muzzled, or.
Page 37. Plate V.

Dirwell. ARMS: Arg., a chevron, gu., between three *fleurs-de-lis*, sa.



Dodge. ARMS: Barry of six, or and sa. Over all, on a pale, gu., an eye, arg., weeping and dropping, or. Page 32. Plate IV.

ADD. AND CORR.: The original arms were charged on the pale with a female breast, arg., dropping milk: proper.

Drake. ARMS: Arg., a wyvern, wings displayed and tail nowed, gu. Page 31. Plate IV.

ADD. AND CORR.: *Samuel Gardiner* DRAKE, the historian, gives as his

CREST: An Indian, in full war costume; a bow in his dexter and an arrow in his sinister hand.

MOTTO: The oldest in the family is: *Aquila non capit muscas.* [An eagle does not catch flies.]

SAME ARMS as the *Baronets DRAKE of Ashe*, Co. Devon (Ext. 1733), and the *Baronets of Shardeloes*, Co. Bucks (Ext. 1660).

Dudley. ARMS: Or, a lion, rampant, double-queued, az. Page 56. Plate VIII.

ADD. AND CORR.: The lion of the DUDLEY shield is always az., but it is sometimes double-queued, vert.

SAME ARMS as the DUDLEYS, *Dukes of Northumberland*; *Earls of Warwick*; *Earls of Leicester*; *Baronets of Willingham House*, Co. Cambridge; *Baronets of Clayton*, Co. Northampton (all these titles, except the one before last, are extinct).

Duer.

Page 151.

Dumaresq. ARMS: Gu., three escallops, or; a mullet of the last, in chief, for difference. Page 32. Plate IV.

Dummer. ARMS: Az., a crescent, between six billets, —three, two and one,—or. Page 55. Plate VIII.

ADD. AND CORR.: The DUMMER ancestry has been clearly traced by H. F. WATSON, Esq., to the XI. century. In the notice, read *Richard*, not *Pritchard*.

Dwyn [Van]. Page 108.

Eddy. ARMS: Sa. [Sometimes gu. and even purple], three old mens' heads, couped at

CREST: A lion's gamb, couped, az., grasping an eagle's leg with a wing conjoined to it.

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: Arms of *Colonel John DIXWELL*, Governor of Dover Castle. [HERALDIC JOURNAL, I., 109.]

SAME ARMS as the *Baronets DIXWELL of Coton Hall*, Co. Warwick; the *Baronets of Terlingham*, Co. Kent; the *Baronets of Barham*, Co. Kent (all titles extinct.)



the shoulder, arg., crined: proper.

CREST: A long cross crosslet, sa., and a dagger, arg., hilted, or, saltirewise. MOTTO: *Crux mihi grata quies.* [The cross is my pleasing hope.]

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: Borne by the descendants of the *Rev. William EDDYE*, Vicar of the Church of St., Dunstan, Cranbrook, Co. Kent, a native of Bristol. His son, *John EDDY*, came over to New England in 1630. He is supposed to have resided in Boxted, Co. Suffolk, England, and he settled in Watertown. He was styled *Gentleman*, by Gov. Winthrop, in a visit he made to him with Captain Standish. [The EDDY Family, 1884; BOND'S Hist. of Watertown, Mass., 203; N. E. HIST. AND GEN. REGISTER, VIII., 201.]

Eden. ARMS: Gu., on a chevron, between three garbs, or, banded, vert, as many escallops, sa.

CREST: A dexter arm, in armor embowed, couped at the shoulder, proper, the hand grasping a garb, bendwise, as in the arms.

MOTTO: *Sic sit prudentia.* [So be prudence.]

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: These are the arms of a Maryland family, as given by BURKE to the *Baronets EDEN of West Auckland*, Co. Durham. The baronetcy was created in 1776.

The Lords AUCKLAND are of the same family.

Edwards.

Page 151.

Eels. ARMS: Arg., three eels, naiant, az.

CREST: A dexter arm, in armour, fessways, couped, holding a cutlass, enfiled with a boar's head, couped: all proper.

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: *Samuel EELS of Hingham*, on his will, dated 1705, imprinted the arms we give. He was the son of *John EELS of Dorchester and Newbury*. The same seal has been used by several of his descendants. [HERALDIC JOURNAL, II., 9.]

Eliot. Arg., a fess [and not a bend, as in our first example] Page 21. Plate II. gu., between two bars-gemelle,

Also, Plate XVII. wavy, sa. [sometimes az.]

ADD. AND CORR.: Our Plate XVII. gives the correct arms. SAME ARMS as the ELIOTS of *St. Germans*, the motto of

whom is: *Præcedentibus insta.* The earldom² of St. Germans (Cr. 1874), is not extinct.

Ellery.

Page 108.

Ely.

Page 109.

Emerson. ARMS: Per fess, indented, or and vert, on a Page 21. Plate II. bend, engrailed, az., three lions, passant, arg.

ADD. AND CORR.: The lions should be placed bendways.

Endicott. ARMS: Arg., on a fess, az., between three Page 110. Plate XIV. fusils, gu., a griffin, passant, or.

Eyre. ARMS: Arg., on a chevron, sa., three quatrefoils, Page 121. Plate XV. or.

SAME ARMS as the EVRES of *Lindley Hall*, near Nuneaton, Co. Warwick. [WALFORD'S Co. Families.]

Fairfax. ARMS: Or, three bars-gemelle, gu., sur- Page 16. Plate I. mounted of a lion, rampant, sa. And also Plate XVII. ADD. AND CORR.: The Plate XVII. contains the correct arms.

SAME ARMS as the Baronets FAIRFAX of the Holmes, Co. Roxburgh; the Baronets RAMSAY-FAIRFAX.

Fairweather. } ARMS: Gu., six billets, or—three, two, and one; on a chief of the second, a lion, passant, vert. Page 69. Plate X.

field. ARMS: Sa., a chevron [sometimes engrailed], be- Page 82. Plate XII. tween three garbs, arg.

fiske. ARMS: Chequy, arg. and gu., on a fess, sa., five Page 70. Plate X. [sometimes only three] mullets, voided, of the third, or.

fitch. ARMS: Vert, a chevron, between three lions' Page 57. Plate VIII. heads, erased, or.

fitz=IHugh.
Page 143.

Fontaine [de la].
Page 75.

forsyth. ARMS: Arg., a chevron, engrailed, gu., be- Page 145. Plate XVI. tween three griffins, segréant, vert, armed and membered, sa.

foster. ARMS: Arg., a chevron, vert, between three Page 137. Plate XVI. bugle-horns, sa., stringed, gu.

SAME ARMS as the FOSTERS of St. Andrews, Co. Bedford. [WALFORD'S Co. Families.]

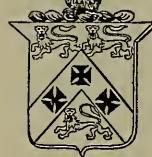
fountain. ARMS: Arg., three bendlets, gu.; over all, Page 75. Plate XI. on a canton, az., a lion, passant, or.

fowke. ARMS: Vert, a *fleur-de-lis*, arg. Page 117. Plate XV. SAME ARMS as the Baronets FOWKE of Lowesby, Co. Leicester.

Fowler. ARMS: Az., on a chevron, between three lions, passant guardant, or, as many crosses, formée, sa.

CREST: An owl, arg., ducally gorged, or.

GEN. AND HIST. REM: The emigrant, Philip FOWLER, arrived in 1634, and settled at Ipswich, Mass. [The FOWLER Family, 1883; *The Descendants of Capt. Wm. FOWLER, of Newhaven, Ct.*, 1870.]



SAME ARMS as the Baronets FOWLER of *Harnage Grange*, Co. Salop (Ext. 1773).

forcroft. ARMS: Az., a chevron, between three foxes' Page 98. Plate XIII. heads, erased, or.

franklin. ARMS: Arg., on a bend, between two lions' Page 18. Plate I. heads, erased, gu., a dolphin, embowed, of the field [not or, as in our example], between two martlets, close, or.

ADD. AND CORR.: The motto [given by BURKE] of the Governor of New Jersey was: *Pro rege et patria.* [For King and Country.]

freke. ARMS: Sa., two bars, or; in chief, three mullets, of the last.

CREST: A bull's head, couped at the neck, sa., attired, collared and lined, or.

MOTTO: *Libertas.*

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: The HERALDIC JOURNAL (II., 130), gives these arms as being engraved on a tomb at the Granary Burying Ground, Boston; date: 1675.

SAME ARMS as the Baronets FREKE of West Belney, Co. Norfolk (Ext. 1764); and the EVANS-FREKE, Lords Carbery.

french.
Page 137.

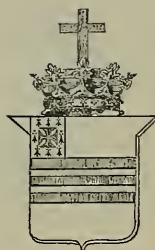
Gallatin. ARMS: Az., a fess, arg., between three bezants. Page 92. Plate XIII.

Gardiner. ARMS: Sa., a chevron, ermine, between two Page 27. Plate III. griffins' heads [not affrontée, as in our example], in chief, and a cross, pattée, arg., in base.

ADD. AND CORR.: Some English authorities make the minor charges *or*, instead of *arg.*, as in our example.

Gardiner of R. I. SAME ARMS as the Baronets GARDINER of Roche Court, near Farnham, Co. Hants (Cr. 1783).

Garfield. ARMS: Or, three bars, gu.; on a canton, ermine, a cross, formée, of the second.



CREST: Out of a ducal coronet, or, a cross, calvary, gu.
GEN. AND HIST. REM.: These arms form the first quarter and original devices of the GARFIELDS of *Taddington*, Co. Middlesex. Benjamin GARFIELD, of that place, had some trouble concerning his coat of arms, with the *Heralds*, in 1663. The emigrant, Edward GARFIELD, or GARFEILD, who died at Watertown, Mass., in 1672, is supposed to have been related to the above Benjamin.

He was the direct ancestor of President GARFIELD. [N. E. HIST. AND GEN. REGISTER, XXXVII., 253; BOND'S *Hist. of Watertown*, 231.]

Geer. ARMS: Gu., two bars, or, each charged with three Page 136. Plate XV. masses, az. On a canton, of the second, a leopard's face, of the third.

SAME ARMS as the Barons GEARY of *Oxonheath*, Kent (Cr. 1782), except that the Barons charge the canton, arg., with an anchor, sa., as an honorable augmentation for naval services.

Gibbs. CREST: Three broken tilting spears, or,—two in saltire, and one in pale,—ensigned with a wreath, arg. and sa. Page 110.

SAME ARMS [except tinctures] as the GIBBS of *Aldenham Park*, Co. Herts. [WALFORD'S *Co. Families*.]



Giles. ARMS: Per chevron, arg. and az., a lion, rampant, Page 59. Plate VIII. counterchanged, collared, or.

Gilman. ARMS: Sa., a man's leg, in pale, couped at the Page 33. Plate IV. thigh, arg.

ADD. AND CORR.: As stated in the notice, the American GILMANS, descending from Edward GILMAN of Co. Norfolk, are entitled to the Norfolk Co. GILMANS' tinctures, which are:
Arg., a man's leg, in pale, couped at the thigh, sa.

Gilpin. ARMS: Or, a boar, passant, sa.

Page 89. Plate XIII. SAME ARMS as the Barons GILPIN of *Hockliffe Grange*, Co. Bedford, except that the Barons bear in chief: two roses, gu., barbed and seeded: proper.

Gold.

Page 111.

Gooch. ARMS: Paly of eight, arg. and sa., a chevron, of the first, between three greyhounds,



of the second, spotted, of the field.
CREST: A greyhound, passant, arg., spotted and collared, sa.

MOTTO: *Virtute et fide*. [Through courage and fidelity.]

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: Arms of the Virginian, Major William GOOCH, buried in the Yorktown, Va., burial ground (1655). They are the arms of the GOOCHEs of Co. Norfolk, England.

SAME ARMS as the Barons GOOCH of Clewer Park, Co. Berks.

Goodrich (Goodridge). ARMS: Arg., a fess, sa. In chief, three cross crosslets, fitchée, of the last.



CREST: A blackbird: proper.

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: Copp's Hill Churchyard, Boston, contains the tombstone of a member of the GOODRIDGE family, bearing the arms we give, cut in the first quarter of the XVIIIth century. We find that Walter GUTRIDGE married in 1696, and died in 1730. He was a sea-captain, and gave to a Boston church a piece of plate bearing the same arms. [HERALDIC JOURNAL, II., 82; N. E. HIST. AND GEN. REGISTER, XVII., 357, XVIII., 53; TALCOTT'S *N. Y. and N. E. Families*, 512.]

Goodsell. ARMS: Per pale, gu. and az.; on a fess, Page 86. Plate XII. wavy, arg., between three crosses, formée, or, three crescents, sa.

SAME ARMS as the GODSALS of *Iscoyd Park*, near Whitechurch, Co. Salop.

Gookin. ARMS: Gu., a chevron, ermine, between three Page 64. Plate IX. crosses, or.

Gordon.

Page 105.

Graves. } ARMS: Gu., an eagle displayed, or [sometimes crowned, arg.]; a martlet, of Page 68. Plate X. the second, for difference.

ADD. AND CORR.: The exact meaning of the motto is:
An eagle does not catch flies.

SAME ARMS as the Barons GRAVES (Cr. 1794).

Green.

Page 106.

Greene. ARMS: Az., three stags, trippant, or. Page 58. Plate VIII.

Greenwood. ARMS: Arg., a fess, between three mul-

Page 100. Plate XIII. lets, pierced, of the field, in chief, and three ducks, passant, in base: all sa.

Gregory. ARMS: Arg., a fir tree, growing out of a Page 131. Plate XVI. mount, in base, vert, surmounted by a sword, in bend, ensigned by a royal crown, in the dexter chief point: all proper. In the sinister chief and dexter base, a lion's head, erased, az., langued, gu. Quartering FORBES: Az., three bears' heads, couped, arg., muzzled, gu.

Griswold. ARMS: Arg., a fess, gu. [and not sa., as in Page 27. Plate III. our example], between two greyhounds, courant, sa., within a bordure, or, as a difference.

ADD. AND CORR.: We find, in the 1884 edition of BURKE'S *Armory*, that this family is extinct in the main line, and EDWARD ELBRIDGE SALISBURY, *Esg., LL.D.*, states, in the *Magazine of American History* for 1884, that "Sir Matthew GRESWOLDE never existed." But the emigrant did come from the neighborhood of Solihull, Co. Warwick, the GRESWOLDE family estate. He arrived at Windsor in 1639, and removed to Saybrook between 1650 and 1660.

MOTTO: *Fortiter et celeriter.* [Strongly and quickly.] [MRS. MARTHA J. LAME'S *History of New York City*, II., 612.]

Guion.

Page 107.

Hales, or Hale. ARMS: Gu., three arrows, or, feathered and barbed, arg. Page 82. Plate XII.

Hallett. ARMS: Or, a chief, engrailed, sa. Over all, on a band; engrailed, gu., three bezants.

CREST: Out of a ducal coronet, or, a demi-lion, arg., holding, in the paws, a bezant.

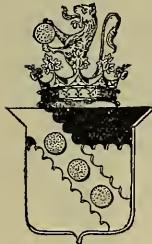
GEN. AND HIST. REM.: These are the arms of the HALLETS or HALLETTS of Higham, near Canterbury. They were brought here by William HALLET, of Co. Dorset, England, who acquired large estates on Long Island, New York, in 1645-50, RYKER'S *Newtown*, 402; FREEMAN'S *Hist. of Cape Cod, Mass.*, II., 199, etc.

Hammersley. ARMS: Gu., three rams' heads, couped, or. Page 127. Plate XV.

Hancock. ARMS: Gu., a hand, couped and erect, arg. Page 19. Plate II. On a chief, of the last, three cocks, of the first.

Tharlakenden.

Page 122.



Thatch. ARMS: Gu., two demi-lions, rampant, or.

Page 84. Plate XII. ADD. AND CORR.: We give here arms borne by various HATCH families, similar to the colored plate in tinctures, but not in design. Crest, motto, etc., are the same. These arms are blazoned: Gu., two demi-lions, passant guardant, couped, in pale, or.

Hawkins. ARMS: Arg., on a saltire, sa., five *fleurs-de-lis*, or.

CREST: On a mount, vert, a hind lodged: proper.

MOTTO: *Toujours prêt.* [Always ready.]

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: Found in GORE'S *Roll of arms*, No. 23, as belonging to Abigail HAWKINS, who died in 1711.

SAME ARMS as the Baronets HAWKINS of Kelston, Co. Somerset (Cr. 1778).

Hay. ARMS: Arg., three inescutcheons, gu.

Page 40. Plate V. SAME ARMS as the HAYS, Earls of Erroll; Earls of Kinnoull; Earls and Marquesses of Tweeddale; Lords Newton; Baronets HAY of Park, Co. Wigton, of Smithfield and Haystoun, Co. Peebles, of Alderston, Co. Haddington.

Hayden (Haydon). ARMS: Quarterly, arg. and az., a cross, engrailed, counterchanged. Page 57. Plate VIII.

Hayden.

Page 58.

Haynes.

Page 123.

SAME ARMS as the HAYNES of Thimbleby Lodge, Co. York, except that the latter bear the crescents *paly wavy*, instead of *barry undee*.

Heathcote. ARMS: Erm., three pomeis, each charged with a cross, or.

ADD. AND CORR.: Motto of the English house: *Loyaulté me oblige.* [Loyalty binds me.]

SAME ARMS as the HEATHCOTES, Lords Aveland (yet extant); Baronets HEATHCOTE of Normanton, Co. Rutland.

Henshaw.

Page 103.

Herrick. ARMS: Arg., a fess, vairé, or and gu.

Page 109. Plate XIV. SAME ARMS as the HERRICKS of Baumanor, Co. Leicester. [WALFORD'S *Co. Families*.]

Hicks. ARMS: Gu., a fess, wavy, between three *fleurs-de-lis*, or.

Page 133. Plate XVI.

SAME ARMS as the Barons HICKS of Campden, Co. Gloucester, later, Earls of Gainsborough (Ext. 1798). The Baronetcy has been created anew for Sir Michael HICKS-BEACH, the distinguished statesman.

Hinman. ARMS: Vert, on a chevron, or, three roses, gu., slipped and leaved, of the first. CREST: On a mount, vert, a wyvern: proper—ducally gorged and lined, or.



GEN. AND HIST. REM.: These arms [which belong to an English family of INMAN] are borne by the descendants, in this country, of Sergeant Edward HINMAN, of the Body Guard of Charles I., who is found, in 1650, at Stratford, Ct., and is supposed to be the Edward HINMAN, an early settler in Providence, R. I. [R. R. HINMAN: *Family Records of the HINMANS, etc.*, 1850; BROWN'S *W. Simsbury, Ct., Settlers*, 72.]

Hoar. ARMS: Arg., an eagle, displayed, with two heads, Page 21. Plate II. within a bordure, engrailed, az. [sometimes sa.].

SAME ARMS as the Barons HOARE of Stourhead, Co. Wilts; and the Barons HOARE of Annabelle, Co. Cork.

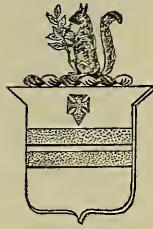
Holcombe.

Page 141.

Holt. ARMS: Az., two bars, or. In chief, a cross, formée fitchée, of the last.

CREST: A squirrel, sejant, or, holding a hazel-branch, slipped and fructed: all proper.

MOTTO: *Exaltavit humiles.* [He exalted the humble.]



GEN. AND HIST. REM.: Nicholas HOLT, the emigrant, came, in 1635, and settled at Newbury. His descendants claimed the estates of the HOLTS of Ashton Hall, Co. Warwick, but failed to justify their descent as far as the possessions.

SAME ARMS as the Barons HOLT of Ashton Hall, Co. Warwick (Ext. 1782).

Hopkins. ARMS: Sa., on a chevron, between two pistols, in chief, or, and a silver medal, with the French King's bust, inscribed Louis XV., tied, at the top, with a red ribbon, in base; a laurel chaplet, in the center; a scalp, on a staff, on the dexter, and a tomahawk, on the sinister: all proper. A chief, embattled, arg.

Holypoke.

Page 89.

Hopkins. ARMS: Sa., on a chevron, or, between three pistols, of the last, three roses, gu. CREST: A tower, sa., in flames: proper. MOTTOES: *Vi et animo.* [By force and courage.]

Inter primos. [Among the first.]

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: These arms are borne by the HOPKINES, of Maryland, themselves descended of the Co. Berks family. The painted coat of arms we give in Plate XIV. proceeds evidently from the same arms, although more recent. [L. B.

THOMAS: *Genealogical Notes*, p. 89.]

SAME ARMS as the HOPKINES of Tidmarsh House, Co. Berks. [WALFORD'S *Co. Families*.]

Hopley. ARMS: Arg., on a fess, gu., cotised, wavy, sa., three crescents, or, all between as many pheons, of the third. In the centre chief point, a lion, rampant, of the second.

CREST: Out of a mural crown, gu., a garb, or. Issuant therefrom, a serpent: proper.

MOTTO: *In copia cautus.* [Prudent in prosperity.]

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: BURKE states that this coat of arms was granted to George Augustus HOPLEY, Esquire, of Charlestown, S. Ca., U.S., son of Joseph HOPLEY, Esquire, sometime Governor of St. Vincent.

Howard. ARMS: Gu., a bend, between six cross crosslets, fitchée, arg. Page 67. Plate IX.

SAME ARMS as the HOWARDS, Dukes of Norfolk; Earls of Suffolk and Berkshire; Earls of Carlisle; Barons Lanerton; Earls of Effingham; Earls of Wicklow, etc., etc.

Howell. ARMS: Gu., three towers, triple-turreted, arg. Page 81. Plate XII. ADD. AND CORR.: Page 81, read: Edward HOWELL sold the Manor of Westbury in Marsh-Gibbon, Co. Bucks, England, instead of Westbury-in-March, Gibbon.

Howland. ARMS: Arg., two bars, sa. In chief, three lions, rampant, of the last.

Page 139. Plate XVI.

Hubbard. ARMS: Quartered, arg. and sa., on a bend, gu., three lions, passant, or.

CREST: A boar's head, couped, gu., collared, ringed and lined, arg. In the mouth, a spear, sa., headed, of the second.

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: These arms are given by BURKE to the HUBARDS, HUBARTS, or HUBBERDS of Birch-

anger. Co. Essex, as granted to that family in 1578. We find in the Copp's Hill Burial Ground, in Boston, the tombstone of the HUBBARD family, bearing the same arms (1746), [without clear indication of the field]. Nathaniel HUBBARD, in 1736, was qualified *Esquire* in PRINCE'S *Chronological History of New England*. [HERALDIC JOURNAL, II., 134.]

Huger. ARMS: Arg., a human head, emitting flames, between two laurel branches, fructed, in chief, and an anchor, erect, in base: all proper—between two flaunches, az., each charged with a *fleur-de-lis*, or. Page 67. Plate IX.

Hunt. SAME ARMS as the HUNTS of Boreatton, Co. Salop. Page 124.

Burry. ARMS: Arg., a lion, rampant, gu., and, in base, two mullets, az., pierced, of the field. Page 118. Plate XV.

Hutchinson. ARMS: Per pale, gu. and az., semée, of Page 19. Plate II. cross crosslets, or, a lion, rampant, Also, Plate XVI. arg.

ADD. AND CORR.: BURKE acknowledges the American family. The erroneous tincture of the lions, in Plate II., was a fault of the engraver. Plate XVII. only is correct.

SAME ARMS as the HUTCHINSONS, *Earls of Donoughmore; Baronets Syng-HUTCHINSON, of Castle Sallah, Co. Wicklow.*

Inglis. ARMS: Az., a lion, rampant, arg. On a chief, Page 81. Plate XI. of the second, three mullets, of the first.

SAME ARMS as the INGLISES of Glencorse House, Midlothian, N. B. [WALFORD'S *Co. Families.*]

Irving. ARMS: Arg., three small sheaves, or bundles, Page 68. Plate X. of holly,—two and one,—each consisting of as many leaves, slipped, vert, banded, gu.

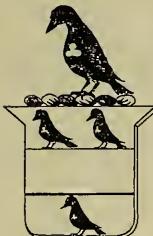
SAME ARMS as the Forbes-IRVINE of Drum, Co. Aberdeen. [WALFORD'S *Co. Families.*]

Jackson. ARMS: Gu., a fess, between three shovellers, tufted on the head and breast, arg., each charged with a trefoil, slipped, vert.

CREST: A shoveller, as in the arms.
MOTTO: *Innocentia securus.* [Secure in his innocence.]

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: The HERALDIC JOURNAL (II., 140) states that the tomb of Thomas JACKSON, in the Copp's Hill Burial Ground, in Boston, bears these arms. It is next to the Quincy family tomb.

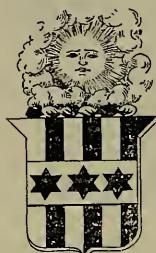
SAME ARMS as the JACKSONS, *Baronets of Beach Hill, Co. Surrey (Ext.).*



Jaffrey. ARMS: Paly of six, arg. and sa., surmounted by a fess, of the first, charged with three stars of the second. Page 88.

CREST: The sun shining through a cloud: proper.

MOTTO: *Post nubila Phaebus.* [After clouds, sunshine.]



Jay. ARMS: Az., a chevron, or. In chief, a demi-sun, Page 25. Plate III. in its splendour, between two mullets, of the last; in base, on a rock, two birds (or one single bird): all proper.

ADD. AND CORR.: The emigrant, *Augustus JAY*, born in 1665, came to New York in 1685. The date of 1745, which we give in our notice, is the date of the purchase of the Rye, Westchester Co., estate.

Jeffries. ARMS: Sa., a lion rampant, or, between three Page 34. Plate IV. scaling ladders, of the last.

ADD. AND CORR.: There are less than fifty American families, endorsed by Sir Bernard BURKE, as descending from English, or Scotch, or Irish families, bearing arms. Among these few is to be found the family of JEFFRIES, of Boston, New England, America, absolutely distinct from the JAFFREYS, of New Hampshire, also mentioned in BURKE'S *General Armory.*

THE MOTTO of these JEFFRIES is: *Fac recte et nil time.* [Act right and never fear.]

Johnes. ARMS: Az., a lion rampant, between three Page 90. Plate XIII. crosses formée fitchée, or, a chief, of the last.

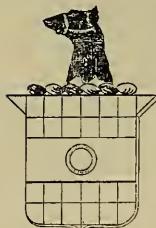
Johnson. Page 140.

Johnstone. ARMS: Arg., a saltire, sa. On a chief, gu., Page 91. Plate XIII. three cushions, or.

Josselyn. ARMS: Chequy, gu. and az., on a fess of the first, an annulet, or.

CREST: A bear's head and neck, sa., muzzled, or.

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: The founders of the JOSELYN family in America were two brothers, *John* and *Henry*, who were in New England in 1638. In deeds of the time, etc., they are qualified *Gentlemen*. It is, however, erroneous to claim for their descendants any connection with the JOSELYNS, *Earls of Roden*, who bear totally different arms. [BARRY'S



Hist. of Hanover, Mass., 335; N. E. HIST. AND GEN. REGISTER, II., 14.]

Jouet. ARMS: Az., two pennons [in French *Jouets*],
Page 138. Plate XVI. crossed saltirewise, or, between a
mullet, in chief, and an escallops, in base, of the last.

Joyliffe. ARMS: Arg., on a pile, az., three dexter
gauntlets, of the field.

CREST: A cubit arm, in armour [or
vested, az.], grasping, in the hand,
a scimitar: all proper.
MOTTO: *Tant que je puis.* [As much
as I can.]

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: These arms
were borne, in 1663, by John JOY-
LIFFE, of Boston, Mass., Gentleman.
They were the ancient devices
which GUILLIM recognizes as hav-
ing belonged "to John JOLLIFFE, of
the City of London, Esquire, Gov-
ernor of the Muscovy Company,
descended from the JOLLIFFES of
Botham, in Co. Stafford.". [S. G.

DRAKE: *Hist. and Antiq. of Boston, 1856; BURKE'S
Peerage, Baronetage, and Knighthage, 1887.]*

SAME ARMS as the JOLLIFFES, Barons Hylton, only the
pile in the latters' arms is *vert*.

Kinsman. ARMS: Per pale, az. and gu., three saltires,
arg.

CREST: A buck: proper—lodged in
fern, vert.

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: We have here
a full, clear pedigree, extending
from John KINSMAN, or KYNNE-
SMAN (1337), to Robert KINSMAN,
the colonist, born in 1607, son of
Harold KINSMAN of Broughton, Co.
Northampton, who came over to
Boston, Mass., in 1634. [L. W.
STICKNEY: *The Kinsman Family.*]

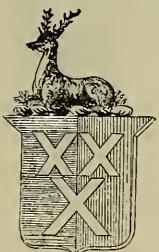
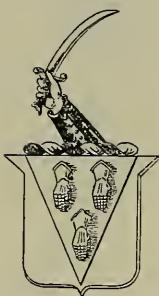
Kip. ARMS: Az., a chevron, or, between two griffins, se-
Page 16. Plate I. jant and confronté, in chief, and a
dexter hand, couped, in point, arg.

Lancey [de]. ARMS: Az., a pennon, or, the flag flying
Page 24. Plate III. towards dexter, arg. [not towards
sinister, as in our example]. Over all, a bar, or.

SAME ARMS as the DE LANCIS, *Vicomtes de Laval and de
Nouvian*, in Normandy (France).

Lathrop. ARMS: Gyronny of eight, az. and gu., an
eagle displayed, arg.

Page 22. Plate II.



ADD. AND CORR.: We have good authority for the arms
we give, but we must admit that the LOWTHROPPE of
Lowthorpe, Co. York, from which the colonist is sup-
posed to descend, bore:

ARMS: Quarterly, gu. and sa., an eagle displayed, arg.

CREST: A Cornish chough: proper. [REV. E. B. HUN-
TINGTON: *The Lo-Lathrop Family, 1884.*]

Lawrence. ARMS: Arg., a cross, raguly, gu.

Page 33. Plate IV. ADD. AND CORR.: We give here, in the

text, the arms more generally used
by the descendants of the colonists
mentioned in our notice, and which
are the arms [but not the crest]
borne by the LAWRENCE of *Iver*,
Co. Buckingham, whose Baronetcy
became extinct in 1714. It adds to
the blazoning above: On a chief, of
the second, a lion, passant guar-
dant, or.

It may be stated here that close
and impartial researches, made by
the distinguished genealogist, Rev.

L. B. THOMAS, seem to have established the fact that
the colonists mentioned in our notice can not be proved,
as yet, to be descended from the LAWRENCE of *Ashton
Hall*, as is fondly believed by their descendants.

Lawrance.

Page 33.

Lee of Virginia. ARMS: Gu., a fess, chequy, az. and or.
Page 66. Plate IX. between ten billets, arg.—four in

Also, Plate XVII. chief, three, two and one, in base,
ADD. AND CORR.: The shield on Plate XVII. is the only
exact one. Our artist's mistake was caused by erro-
neous—although quite ancient—documents, sent us
from Virginia.

SAME ARMS as the Baronets LEE of *Langley*, Co. Salop
(Ext. 1660).

Lee of Lee.

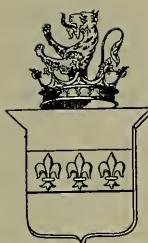
Page 66.

Leggett. ARMS: Az., on a bend, arg., three hearts, gu.
Page 49. Plate VII. On a chief, of the second, three

martlets, sa.

Lemon. } SAME ARMS as the Baronets LEMMON, or
Lemmon. } LEMAN of *Northaw*, Co. Herts (Ext.
Leman. } 1762), descended from Sir John LE-
MAN, Mayor of London (1616).

Leonard. ARMS: Or, on a fess, gu., three *fleurs-de-lis*,
of the field.



LEONARD stock. [*Genealogical Memoir of the LEONARDS, 1851.*]

SAME ARMS as the LEONARDS, *Earls of Sussex and Barons Dacre*; *Baronets of Wickham Court*, Co. Kent; *Baronets Barrett-Leonard of Belhus*, Co. Essex.

Leverett. ARMS: Arg., a chevron, between three levrets, courant, sa. [Page 35. Plate IV.]

SAME ARMS as the LEVERETTS of *Great Chelsea* (1632).

Lewis. ARMS: Arg., a dragon's head and neck, erased, vert, holding in the mouth a bloody hand: proper.

CREST: A dragon's head and neck, erased, vert. [Sometimes the dragon in the crest, holds also the bloody hand of the shield.]

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: There are several Virginia families of the name of LEWIS, between which there is no known connection. The LEWISES of Eastern Virginia originate with General Robert LEWIS, who came over from Wales, to Virginia, in 1638, and was a very large landed proprietor, having received a grant of more than thirty thousand acres of land. [HENNING'S *Statutes*, VIII.; BISHOP MEADE'S *Old Churches, Ministers and Families of Virginia*, II., 231, 325; VIRGINIA HIST. REGISTER, V., 24.]

Lindsay. ARMS: Quartered—1st and 4th: Gu., a fess, Page 105. Plate XIV. chequy, arg. and az. 2d and 3d: Or, a lion, rampant, gu.; the shield, debruised of a ribbon, in bend, sa., over all.

ADD. AND CORR.: Our colored plate does not seem to correspond with the blazoning of the English heraldic authorities, which place the ribbon over the 2nd and 3d quarters only; that is, over the ABERNETHY arms, where it belongs. But we have copied exactly the engraving furnished us by the last descendants of the colonist we mention in our notice.

SAME ARMS as the LINDSAYS, *Earls of Crawford and Balcarres*, the *Lords Spynie* (title dormant), the *Baronets of Evelick*, Co. Perth.



Linzee.

[Page 94.]

Lisle.

[Page 125.]

Livingston. ARMS: Quarterly—1st and 4th: Three Page 13. Plate I. gilly-flowers, gu., within a double Also, Plate XVII. treasure, flory counter-flory, vert, for LINLITHGOW. 2nd quarterly-quartered—1st and 4th: Gu., on a chevron, arg., a rose [or *fleur-de-lis*, as in our example], two lions, passant combattant, of the first, for HEPBURN. 2nd and 3d: Az., three martlets, or. 3d grand quarter: Sa., a bend, between six billets, or, for CALLENDAR.

ADD. AND CORR.: The father of the emigrant quartered simply the arms of LINLITHGOW and CALLENDAR, and used *cinqe-foils*, not *gilly-flowers*, in the 1st and 2nd quarters. Above the shield he used four Hebrew characters, signifying Ebenezer. We give, in our Plate XVII., what we believe to be the only regular, correct LIVINGSTON arms.

SAME ARMS as the LIVINGSTONES, *Earls of Linlithgow*; the *Earls of Callendar*; the *Baronets LIVINGSTONES of Westquarter*, Co. Stirling; the *Earls of Newburgh*, *Viscounts Kelsyth*, *Viscounts Tiviot*.

Lloyd. ARMS: Gu., a lion, rampant, or, within a border, Page 135. Plate XVI. dure, of the last.

SAME ARMS as the LLOYDS of *Ferney Hall*, Co. Salop. [WALFORD'S *Co. Families*.]

Lloyd. ARMS: Quartered—1st and 4th: Sa., a he-goat, passant, arg. 2nd and 3d: Az., three cocks, arg., armed and combed, gu.

CREST: A he-goat, salient.

MOTTO: *Esto vigilans.* [Be watchful.]

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: Thomas LLOYD, the colonist, was the third son of Charles LLOYD of Dolobran, and of Elizabeth STANLEY (of the great house of STANLEY). He espoused the Quaker faith, and joined William Penn in the colonization of Pennsylvania, where he was Deputy-Governor, Master of the Rolls, and

President of the Council (1684–1693). He had come over to America in 1683, and died in Philadelphia in 1694. There are no descendants of his in the male line. The LLOYDS of Dolobran, still count among the leading families of Great Britain. [LLOYD and CARPENTER *Genealogy*, 1870; SMITH'S *LLOYD Family of Pennsylvania*.]

Lord. ARMS: Arg., on a fess, gu., between three cinquefoils, az., a hind, passant, between two pheons, or. [Page 22. Plate II.]

Loring. ARMS: Quarterly, arg. and gu., a bend, engrailed, sa. [Page 59. Plate VIII.]

Lowell. ARMS: Sa., a hand, couped at the wrist, grasping three darts—one in pale and two in saltire—arg.
Page 20. Plate II.

Lowndes. ARMS: Arg., fretty, az., on a canton, gu., a leopard's head, erased at the neck, or.
Page 63. Plate IX.

SAME ARMS as the LOWNDES of Brightwell Park, Co. Oxford, and of Waddon Hall, Co. Bucks. [WALFORD'S *Co. Families.*]

Ludlow. ARMS: Arg., a chevron, between three bears' heads, erased, sa.
Page 26. Plate III.



ADD. AND CORR.: In spite of BURKE giving the above arms to the LUDLOWS of Hill Deverill, Co. Wilts, the American LUDLOWS insist on martens being substituted for bears, and for using exclusively the crest *B*, blazoned: A lion, rampant, sa., bezantée. We are inclined to think

that the family is right.

SAME ARMS as the LUDLOWS of Seend, Co. Wilts. [WALFORD'S *Co. Families.*]

Ludwell. ARMS: Gu., on a bend, arg., between two towers, or, three eagles, displayed, sa.
Page 64. Plate IX.

Luquer. ARMS: Arg., a chevron, between two cocks, affrontée, in chief, and a lion, passant, in base, gu.
Page 28. Plate III.

ADD. AND CORR.: Other arms, registered in the French authorities on heraldry as belonging also to the L'ECUVIERS de Muret, are found, since the emigration, in the possession of the American LUQUERS. These are blazoned: Az., on a chevron, arg. [the ordinary is thus maintained in both shields], five roses [or torteaux], gu., between three mullets, or.

Lyman. ARMS: Quarterly—1st and 4th: Per chevron, gu. and arg. [and not arg. and gu., as in our example], in base, [and not in chief, as in our example], an annulet, of the first, for LYMAN. 2nd: Gu., a chevron, between three sheep, arg., for LAMBERT. 3d: Quarterly-quartered—ermine and gu., over all, a cross, or, for OSBORNE.

ADD. AND CORR.: The 1st and 4th quarters, i.e., the LYMAN arms proper, are to be found in no English work on heraldry; the only *per chevron, gu. and arg.*, being found as the arms of ADDOTT.

The arms of LEY are: per chevron, or and gu. Perhaps researches might be made in that direction. Let us remark here, that there exist thousands of authentic arms never published in any heraldic work.

Lynch. ARMS: Az., a chevron, between three trefoils, slipped, or.
Page 95. Plate XIII.

SAME ARMS [and family] as the Barons LYNCH-BLOSSE of Castle Carr, Co. Mayo.

Lynde. ARMS: Gu., on a chief, or, three tau-crosses, of the first.

CREST: A demi-griffin, segréant, gu., holding a tau-cross, of the shield.

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: Judge Simon LYNDE, the colonist, born in 1624, was presented to Charles I. by Sir John Digby, first Earl of Bristol, as a relation. He emigrated to New England in 1650, and died in 1687. His son, Nathaniel, was the first Treasurer of the College School of Saybrook, afterwards Yale College. [E. E. SALISBURY: *Family Memorials*; N. E. HIST. AND GEN. REGISTER, IX., 323.]

McVickar. ARMS: Quartered—1st and 4th: Or, an eagle, displayed, with two heads, gu. 2nd and 3d: Per bend, embattled, arg. and gu.; over all, an escutcheon, or, charged with three stags' horns, erect, gu., two and one.

SAME ARMS as the BOYLES, *Earls of Glasgow*, etc.

Mallet-Prevost. SAME ARMS as the *Courtes de Mallet*, of France and Switzerland.
Page 53.

Markham. ARMS: Az., on a chief, or, a demi-lion, rampant, issuant, gu.

CREST: A lion of St. Mark, sejant guardant, resting the dexter fore-paw on a shield, arg.

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: These arms, borne and used by William MARKHAM, who was Deputy-Governor of Pennsylvania, are those of the MARKHAMS of Sedgebrook, Co. Nottingham (Baronetcy Ext. 1779), and more anciently of the MARKHAMS of Markham, Co. Notts. [N. Y. GEN. AND BIOG. RECORD, VIII., 349; PA. HIST. SOCIETY'S RECORDS.]

SAME ARMS as the MARKHAMS of Beech Hall, Co. York. [WALFORD'S *Co. Families.*]

Martyn.

Martin.

Page 95.

Mascarène. ARMS: Arg., a lion, rampant, gu.; on a chief, az., three mullets, or.
Page 34. Plate IV.

ADD. AND CORR.: It is given in JOUFFROY D'ESCHAVANNES' *Nobiliaire* as: Arg., a lion, rampant, gu.; in chief, three mullets, sa. Governor MASCARÈNE had the arms we give registered at the *Heralds' College*, London.

Mather.

Page 96.

May.

Page 126.

Merrill. ARMS: Arg., a bar, az., between three peacock heads, erased: proper.
Page 129. Plate XVI.

Middleton. ARMS: Arg., fretty, sa, on a canton, per Page 66. Plate IX. chevron, or and sa, a unicorn's head, erased per chevron, gu. and or, the horn, sa.

SAME ARMS as the Baronets MIDDLETON of Crowfield Hall and Shrubland Hall, Co. Suffolk.

Miller. SAME ARMS as the Baronets MILLER of Oxenhoath, Co. Kent (Ext. 1714).
Page 97.

Milner. ARMS: Sa, three snaffle-bits, or.
CRESTS: A. A snaffle-bit, of the shield.
B. A horse's head, couped, arg., bridled and maned, or, charged on the neck with a bezant.

MOTTO: *Addit frena feris.* [He reins in the untamed beasts.]

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: *Nathaniel Milner*, of New York, father of the Rev. John MILNER, a clergyman of the Church of England (1761), was himself descended from Michael MILNER, of LYNN, Mass., who removed to

Long Island in 1640. He claimed descent from the MILNERS of Pudsey, Co. Kent, whose arms he bore. (BERRY'S *Kent Genealogies*; BOLTON'S *Hist. of Westchester Co., N. Y.*, II., 365.)

SAME ARMS [except tinctures] as the Baronets MILNER of Nun-Appleton Hall, Co. York.

Miner. ARMS: Gu., a fess, arg., between three plates.
Page 35. Plate III.

ADD. AND CORR.: The MYNORS family, of Co. Worcester, bears these arms and the crest we give. The MOTTO is: *Fac et spera.* [Act and hope.]

Monroe. } ARMS: Or, an eagle's head, erased, gu.

Munroe. } SAME ARMS as the Baronets MUNRO of
Page 38. Plate V. Foulis, Co. Ross, N. S. (Cr. 1634).

Montague. ARMS: Arg., three fusils, conjoined in
Page 72. Plate X. fess, gu., between three pellets.

ADD. AND CORR.: The fusils in our example ought to be conjoined.

SAME ARMS borne, as first quartering, by the MONTAGUES, Dukes of Manchester, by the Barons Rokeby, and by the late owners of a number of extinct titles.

Montgomery. ARMS: Quartered—1st and 4th: Az., Page 17. Plate I. three *fleurs-de-lis*, or, for MONTGOMERY. 2nd and 3d: Gu., three annulets, or, stoned, az., for EGLINTON. All within a bordure, or, charged with a tressure, flory counter-flory, gu., for SETON.

ADD. AND CORR.: See, also, for the proper blazoning of the arms of the MONTGOMERIES of Lainshaw, real heirs

to the Earldom of Eglinton, our special notice, page 88.

SAME ARMS as the Earls of Eglinton and Winton; the Earls of Mount Alexander (Ext. 1757); the Comtes de MONTGOMERY, in France; the Baronets MONTGOMERY of Skelmorlie, Co. Ayr.

Morgan. ARMS: Vert, a lion, rampant, or.

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: Three brothers [according to the family history], James, John, and Niles MORGAN, came from Llandaff, Glamorganshire, Wales, to Boston, in 1636. John left soon for Virginia; Niles settled at Springfield, Mass., and James at New London, Ct. The arms we give were made use of at an early date. They are attributed by English authorities to the MORGANS of Co. Monmouth, Wales. [MORGAN GENEALOGY, 1869; WHITMORE'S *American Genealogist*, 256.]

Morris. ARMS: Quartered—1st and 4th: Gu., a lion, Page 14. Plate I. regardant, or. 2nd and 3d: Arg., three torteaux.

SAME ARMS as the MORRIES of Netherby, Co. York. [WALFORD'S *Co. Families*.]

Moseley. ARMS: Sa, a chevron, arg., between three mill-picks, or.

CREST: An eagle, displayed, ermine.
MOTTO: *Mos legem regit.* [Custom rules the law.]

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: The colonist Henry MOSELEY, or MOSELEY, settled at Dorchester, Mass., and his son, Capt. Samuel MOSELEY, was a gallant soldier, and died in 1680. His seal, used on various deeds, bore the arms we give. The crest and motto are supplied by BURKE. They belong to the MOSELEYS of Rolleston, Co. Stafford (Baronetcy ext. 1779). [HERALDIC JOURNAL, II., 181; MISCELLANEA GENEALOGICA AND HERALDICA, III., 98.]

Mountfort. ARMS: Bendy of ten, or and az.

Page 106. Plate XIV.

Munsell. ARMS: Arg., a chevron, between three Page 38. Plate V. maunches, sa.

SAME ARMS as the MAUNSELLS of Fort Eyre, near Galway, Ireland. [WALFORD'S *Co. Families*.]

Nicoll. ARMS: Or, a lion's head, between three hawks' Page 53. Plate VII. heads all erased, gu., within a bordure of the last.

SAME ARMS as the Baronets NICOLSON of Carnock and Tillicoultry (Cr. 1686).

Nicholson. ARMS: Az., on a chevron, arg., between

Page 63. Plate IX. four suns, splendidant, proper [and not gu., as in our example], a cathedral, gu.

ADD. AND CORR.: This branch of the family, mentioned in our first notice, was extinct with the *Sir Francis NICHOLSON*, who received the grant of arms. The mistake of the artist is, therefore, of less importance, as it concerns no living descendant of the grantee.

Nicholson. ARMS: Erminois, on a pale, sa., three Page 152. Plate XVII. martlets, or.

Normandie [de]. ARMS: Arg., on a fess, gu., between Page 120. Plate XV. three martlets, sa., in chief, and three blackbirds, of the last, two and one in base, three bezants.

Mort [Van]. ARMS: Az., a fess, wavy, arg. [to represent Page 77. Plate XI. sent a river], between two stars, or.

Morton. ARMS: Gu., a fret, arg.; a bend, vair, over all. Page 119. Plate XV.

Moyses. ARMS: Az., three cross crosslets, in bend, arg. CREST: on a chapeau, gu., turned up, ermine, a dove, holding, in the beak, an olive branch: proper.

MOTTO: *Nuncia pacis oliva.* [The olive, messenger of peace.]

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: The tombstone of *Rev. James NOYES* (1719), in the ancient burying ground of Stonington, Ct., bears these devices. He was the son of the *Rev. James NOYES of Newbury*, who was born in Wiltshire, in 1608, and came to New England with his brother, *Nicholas*, in 1634. [HERALDIC JOURNAL, II., 84; COFFIN'S *History of Newbury, Mass.*; NOYES GENEALOGY, 1861.]

SAME ARMS as the NOYES of East Maccalls, Co. Sussex. [WALFORD'S *Co. Families.*]

O'Dell. ARMS: Arg., three crescents, gu. CREST: An eagle, displayed, gu.

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: *William ODELL*, whose descendants made early use of the above arms, was at Concord, Mass., in 1640. In 1644 he removed to Fairfield, Ct. His son, *William*, was one of the principal proprietors of Rye, Westchester Co., N. Y., in 1661. [BOLTON'S *Hist. of Westchester Co., N. Y.*, II., 653; N. Y. GEN. AND BIOP. RECORD, XVII., 57.]

Ogden. ARMS: Gyronny of eight, arg. and gu. In the Page 144. Plate XVI. dexter gyron, arg.; in chief, an oak branch, fructed: proper.

Oliver. ARMS: Arg., a hand and arm, issuing from out of clouds, on the sinister side, fessways, and grasping a dexter hand, couped at the wrist: all proper. CREST: A martlet, arg.; in the beak a sprig, vert.

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: *John OLIVER*, Gentleman, a merchant of Bristol, England, was the father of *Thomas OLIVER*, a second son, who reached Boston in 1632, and was the ruling Elder of the First Church. The arms used in the family from the start are those of the OLIVERS of Lewes, Co. Sussex, England. [S. G. DRAKE: *Hist. and Antiq. of Boston*, 293 (1856).]

Otis.

Page 149.

Orenbridge. ARMS: Gu., a lion, rampant, arg., tail double-queued, vert; on a bordure, of the last, eight escallops, or. CREST: A demi-lion, rampant, tail double-queued, arg., langued and armed, gu., holding, in the dexter paw, an escallop, or.

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: *Rev. John OXENBRIDGE of Daventry*, Co. Northampton, A.M. of Oxford (1623), travelled extensively in the West Indies, and finally, settled at Boston, in 1669, as Pastor of the First Church. These arms are recognized in the *Heralds' Visitation of 1634*. [HERALDIC JOURNAL, II., 178.]

Page. ARMS: Or, a chevron, between three martlets, az. Page 65. Plate IX.

Paine.

Page 126.

Palms. ARMS: Gu., three *fleurs-de-lis*, arg.; a chief, vair.

CREST: A hand holding a palm branch: proper.

MOTTO: *Ut palma justus.* [As straight as a palm.]

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: Two brothers, *Guy* and *Edward PALMES*, probably of the English family of *PALMES of Naburn*, Co. York, were settled in Connecticut in 1658. These arms are the reproduction of the seal of *Edward PALMES*, who died in New London in 1714. [HERALDIC JOURNAL, I., 159.]

SAME ARMS as the *PALMES of Naburn Hall*, Co. York. [WALFORD'S *Co. Families.*]

Parsons.

Page 149.

Peck. ARMS: Arg., on a chevron, engrailed, gu., three crosses, formée, of the field.
Page 106. Plate XIV.

SAME ARMS as the PECKS of *Cornish Hall, near Holt, Co. Denbigh.*

Peirce.

Page 128.

Pelham. ARMS: Az., three pelicans, arg., vulning themselves: proper.
Page 18. Plate II.

SAME ARMS as the PELHAM-CLINTONS, *Dukes of Newcastle; the Earls of Chichester; the Earls of Yarborough.*

Pell. ARMS: Erm., on a canton, az., a pelican, or,
Page 17. Plate I. vulning herself, gu.

ADD. AND CORR.: BURKE says *Dimbleby* instead of *Willingby*, and states that this coat was granted in 1594.

Penn. ARMS: Arg., on a fess, sa., three plates.
Page 40. Plate V.

Pennington. ARMS: Or, five fusils, conjoined fesswise,
Page 86. Plate XII. az.

SAME ARMS as the PENNINGTONS, *Barons Muncaster.*

Pepperell.

Page 145.

Peyster [de]. ARMS: Az., on a terrace, a tree, vert,
Page 24. Plate III. between two sheep, grazing, arg.

ADD. AND CORR.: The present head of the family does not countenance the addition of the two sheep, arg.

The first emigrant ancestor reached New Amsterdam in 1640-45.

Peyton. ARMS: Sa., a cross, engrailed, or.

Page 63. Plate IX. SAME ARMS as the *Baronets PEYTON of Isleham, Co. Cambridge (dormant 1815); the Baronets PEYTON of Knowlton, Co. Kent (Ext. 1683); the Baronets PEYTON of Luddington, Co. Cambridge (Cr. 1776).*

Phelps. ARMS: Arg., a lion, rampant, sa., between six cross crosslets, fitchée, gu.
Page 76. Plate XI.

Philipse. ARMS: Az., a demi-lion, rampant, rising out of a ducal coronet, arg., surmounted by a ducal coronet, or.

ADD. AND CORR.: We blazon here the shield we give in our Plate I., according to the description of BOLTON [*Hist. of Westchester Co., N. Y., I., 514*]; but we must state that we find in BURKE'S *General Armory* (ed. of 1884) the following notice:

"PHILIPSE (Philipsburg, America): Az., a lion, rampant, or. Crest: Out of a ducal coronet, a demi-lion, rampant." Motto: (As given page 14).

Phippen.

(FITZ-PEN.)

Page 98.

Pierrepont. ARMS: Arg., semée of cinqué-foils, gu., a lion, rampant, sa.
Page 39. Plate V.

SAME ARMS as the *Earls and Dukes of Kingston (Ext. 1773); the Earls Manvers.*

Polhemus. ARMS: Quartered—1st and 4th: Az., a lion, passant, or; a canton of the last. 2nd and 3d: Arg., a fess, gu., between a wheel, sa., in chief, and a heart, of the second, in base.

Poore. ARMS: Arg., a fess, az., between three mullets, gu.

CREST: A tower, sa., masoned, arg.
MOTTO: *Pauper non in spe.* [Poor, but not in hope.]

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: James POORE came from Co. Wilts, England, to Newbury, Mass., in 1635. *Alie, Samuel, and Daniel POORE*, brothers and sister, all under age, arrived in 1638, with the family of *Richard Dummer*. A *Thomas POORE* died in Andover, Mass., in 1695. They are supposed to have belonged to one stock, and to be all descendants from *Philip POOR of Amesbury, Co. Wilts, England (o. 1571)*, he being the first of the family to add an *e* to his name. The connection with the English house is fairly established. [S. E. TITCOMB: *Early New England People*, 201.]

Popham. ARMS: Arg., on a chief, gu., two stags' heads, cabossed, or.

Porter. ARMS: Arg., on a fess, sa., between two barrulets, or, three church bells, of the first.

CREST: A portcullis: proper—chained, or.

MOTTO: *Vigilantia et virtute.* [By watchfulness and bravery.]

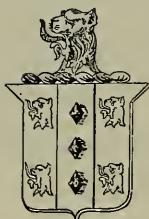
GEN. AND HIST. REM.: Among the companions of John Warham (1635) in the settlement of Windsor, was *John PORTER*, sixteenth in descent from *William de la GRANDE*, a Norman Knight, who acquired land, at the time of the Conquest, near Kenilworth, Co. Warwick, England. His son, *Roger (or Ralph)*, was "Grand Porteur" to Henry I., from which the name of Porter is derived. [Descendants of JOHN PORTER, etc., 1882. Records in the London Herald's College.]

Poultney.

Page 150.



Preble. {
Prebble. {



ARMS: Gu., on a pale, or, between four lions' heads, erased, arg., three diamonds, sa.
CREST: A lion's head, erased, or.
GEN. AND HIST. REM.: Copies of this coat of arms have been preserved from the beginning of the XVIII. century in the families descended from the eldest son of *Abraham PREBBLE*, the emigrant, who came over from Co. Kent, England, in 1636, settled in Scituate, Mass., and married a daughter of *Elder Nathaniel TILDEN*, also a Kent man. These arms were granted, in 1585, to *George PREBBLE* of York, England. It is admitted that the PREBBLES removed from Co. York to Co. Kent at the end of the XVI. century. The name is now generally written PREBLE, with one b. [GEO. H. PREBBLE: *Gen. Sketch of the First Three Generations of PREBBLES*, 1868.]

Prescott. ARMS: Sa., a chevron, between three owls, Page 113. Plate XIV. arg.

SAME ARMS as the Baronets PRESCOTT of Theobald's Park, Co. Hereford (Cr. 1794.)

Prevost. ARMS: Az., a dexter arm, in fess, issuing Page 39. Plate V. from a cloud, in the sinister fess point, grasping a sword, erect: proper—pomel and hilt, or.

ADD. AND CORR.: The English Baronets PREVOST add, in chief, two mullets, arg. Their crest is as follows: A demilion, rampant, az., charged on the shoulder with a mural crown, or. The sinister paw grasping a sword, erect, as in the arms.

OLD MOTTO: *J'ai bien servi.* [I served well.]

SAME ARMS as the Baronets PREVOST of Belmont, Co. Hants (Cr. 1805).

Prince.

Page 129.

Provoost.

Page 148.

Pynchon. ARMS: Per bend, arg. and sa., three roundels, within a bordure [sometimes engrailed], counterchanged. Page 85. Plate XII.

Quincy. ARMS: Gu., seven mascles, conjoined [closer than they are in our example], three, three and one, or. Page 23. Plate II.

ADD. AND CORR.: Although no connection is claimed with the Earls of Winchester, the arms are the same. We may mention that T. C. BANKS, Esq., in his *Dormant and Extinct Baronages of England*, considers the QUINCY emigrant to America as descended from one of the younger sons of *Baron Saier de QUINCI*.

The motto can be more accurately translated: *An immaculate mæstle.*

SAME ARMS as the Earls of Winchester (Ext. 1264).

Randolph. ARMS: Gu., on a cross, or, five mullets, gu. Page 65. Plate IX. ADD. AND CORR.: The English authorities say: On a cross, arg., five mullets, sa. Our example is taken from three different bookplates of the RANDOLPHS of Virginia, all three very clearly drawn, and showing the tinctures as we give them.

Rapaljie. ARMS: Az., three bars, or. Page 46. Plate VII.

Rasay. {
Rasey. {
ARMS: Quarterly—1st: Or, a mountain, az., inflamed: proper. 2nd: Gu., the Page 132. Plate XVI. three legs of the Island of Man, armed: proper—conjoined in the center at the upper end of the thigh, flexed in triangle, the spurs, or. 3d: Or, a galley, sails furled, pennons flying, sa. 4th: Gu., a lion, rampant, arg. En surtout, an inescutcheon, party per pale, gu. and sa., a fess, between three fleurs-de-lis, or.

Rawle.

Page 146.

Rawson. ARMS: Per fess, az. and sa., a castle, with Page 87. Plate XII. four towers, in perspective, or.

ADD. AND CORR.: BURKE says that the castle is arg., but E. B. CRANE, in his "*Rawson Family*" (1875), gives the tinctures we reproduce.

SAME ARMS as the RAWSONS of Nidd Hall, near Knaresborough, Co. York. [WALFORD'S *Co. Families*.]

Read. SAME ARMS as the READES of Ipsden House, Co. Oxford, [WALFORD'S *Co. Families*.] Page 52.

Reade. ARMS: Gu., on a bend, nébulée, arg., three Page 52. Plate VII. shovelers, az.

ADD. AND CORR.: In the notice read *Wenburie* instead of *Wenburn*.

Rensselaer [Van]. Gu., a cross flory, or.

Page 15. Plate I. ADD. AND CORR.: These arms were Also, Plate XVII. borne by David VAN RENSSLAER subscriber [in 1852] to GILT-MAT-



PLESON'S *Hand Book of Heraldry*. The family in general bears: Gu, a cross moline, arg. (Plate XVII). We have been asked to reproduce the full VAN RENSSLAER coat of arms, as copied from the window of the *Old Albany Dutch Church*. We give, therefore, an exact fac-simile of the arms as found there, but do not pretend to give the tinctures as, except concerning

the first quarter, which constitutes the *arms* proper, there seems to have always been some uncertainty as to the tinctures of the three other quarters.

Richards.

Page 130.

Rijker. ARMS: Az., a rose, arg., between three stars, or.
Page 51. Plate VII.

Roberdeau. ARMS: Sa., a chevron, or; in base, a tower between two annulets, arg.; on a chief, arg., a cross crosslet, gu.
Page 76. Plate XI.

Robinson.

Page 151.

Rogers. SAME ARMS as the *Baronets ROGERS of Wis-*
Page 114. *dome, Co. Devon (Cr. 1699)*, raised
to the Peerage in 1871, as *Barons Blatchford*.

Roome. ARMS: Arg., a fess, pean; in chief, a lion, pas-
Page 84. Plate XII. sant, gu.

Roosevelt. ARMS: Arg., on a mount vert, a rosebush,
Page 76. Plate XI. with three roses: proper.

Russell. ARMS: Arg., a chevron, between three cross
Page 18. Plate II. crosslets, fitchée, sa.



ADD. AND CORR.: In 1820, *James RUSSELL of Co. Gloucester, England*, father of *Gen Lechmere RUSSELL*, applied for a confirmation of arms, as descending from the RUSSELLS of *Co. Worcester*. He obtained the following grant for himself and for *James and Charles RUSSELL, of Boston*:

ARMS: Arg., on a chevron, between three cross crosslets, fitchée, sa., an eagle's head, erased, or, within a bordure, engrailed, gu., charged with eight bezants.

CREST: A demi-lion, rampant, arg., charged, on the shoulder, with a saltire, couped, az. Between the paws, a cross crosslet, fitchée, erect, sa.

Of course, the American families entitled to impale or quarter RUSSELL arms, will use the original coat inherited, and not the new one, to which only the heirs of *Charles and James of Boston*, are entitled.

Rutgers. ARMS: Arg., a lion, rampant, sa., debruised with a bar, gu., charged with a star

of the field. In chief, a demi-eagle, displayed, of the second.

CREST: A demi-Hercules, grasping in his dexter hand a club: all proper.

MOTTO: *Tantes Da Dir.*

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: These arms are copied from a bookplate of *Hendrick RUTGERS*, descendant of the colonist, RUTGERS JACOBSEN VAN SCHOENDERWOERT, alias RUT or RUTH VAN WOERT, who sailed from Holland for the New Netherlands in 1636. He became a prominent citizen of Beverwyck (Albany), and rented the Patroon's Brewery in partnership with Geritse van Schaick. His brother, *Tunis JACOBSEN*, came over in 1640. [PEARSON'S *Early Settlers of Albany*; MRS. MARTHA J. LAMB: *History of the City of New York*, I., 723; N. Y. GEN. AND BIOG. RECORD, X., 156.]

Rutherford. ARMS: Arg., an orle, gu.; in chief, three martlets, sa., beaked, of the second.
Page 29. Plate III.

SAME ARMS as the *Barons RUTHERFORD, Earls of Teviot*.

Salisbury. ARMS: Gu., a lion, rampant, arg., ducally crowned, or, between three crescents, of the last.
Page 22. Plate II.

ADD. AND CORR.: *John SALISBURY of Boston*, was very probably, of the same stock as *Edward SALISBURY*, tracing back to the SALISBURYS of *Wales*.

The SALISBURY crest varies. We gave the crest probably derived from the SALISBURYS of *Cotton Hall, Co. Denbigh*; and it was on the front of that old residence. It was also used by the late *Rev. Sir Charles J. SALISBURY of Co. Denbigh*. But this double-lion crest is not universal in the family.

The motto should be rendered: It suffices for the lion (symbolizing the family) to have thrown down; i. e., they trample not on fallen foes.

SAME ARMS as the *Baronets SALISBURY of Llewellyn, Co. Denbigh* (Ext. 1684).

Saltonstall. ARMS: Or [some say arg.], a bend, [and Page 42. Plate VI. not a fess, as in our example, Plate XVII. VI.] between two eagles, displayed, sa,

ADD. AND CORR.: We give a new and correct engraving of this coat of arms in Plate XVII, but must insist on or as the field. [HERALDIC JOURNAL, I., 164, and BURKE'S *General Armory for 1884*.]

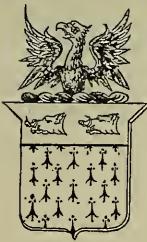
GEN. AND HIST. REM.: *Gurdon SALTONSTALL* [and not *Gordon*] was Governor of Connecticut, from 1708 to 1724, having graduated from Harvard College, in 1684, and settled as Minister at New London, in 1691.

Further correcting our notice (page 42), we will state that *Gilbert SALTONSTALL* had two sons, *Samuel* and the *Sir Richard* who was Mayor of London in 1597. It was *Samuel's* son, *Richard* (who was thus the grandson of *Gilbert*), who came over as one of the Patentees of Massachusetts Bay, bringing, in 1630, the Charter establishing Winthrop as Governor.

Sandys. { ARMS: Or, a fess, dancettée [of three points and not of four, as in our example], between three cross crosslets, fitchée, gu. Page 48. Plate VII.

ADD. AND CORR.: The Latin motto reads: *Probum non poenitet*. May be translated: Honesty leaves no regret. SAME ARMS as the *Barons SANDYS of Ombersley* (Cr. 1743, Ext. 1797); the *Barons SANDYS of Ombersley* (Cr. 1802); the *Baronets SANDYS of Northboroue Court*, Co. Kent (Ext. 1726); the *Baronets SANDYS of Wilberton*, Co. Cambridge (Ext. 1644); the *Baronets SANDYS of Mis-senden Castle*, Co. Gloucester (Ext.).

Sanford. ARMS: Ermine, on a chief, gu., two boars' heads, couped, or.



CREST: A demi-eagle, displayed . . .
GEN. AND HIST. REM.: These arms, which are those of the *SANDFORDS of Co. Northumberland*, England, are found on several tombstones, in the Old Burial Ground, at Newport, R. I., consecrated to the memory of members of the SANFORD family of Rhode Island. The dropping of the *d* is of no material importance in the case. The tombstones are dated 1721.

There is a New York family of *SANDFORD*, claiming connection with the English family of *SANDFORD of Sandford*, Co. Salop, whose arms are: Quarterly, per fess, indented, az. and ermine. *Crest*: A falcon, wings endorsed, preying on a partridge: proper. *Motto*: *Nec temere, nec timide*. It is said that the English house recognizes these American relatives.

Sargent. ARMS: Arg., a chevron, between three dolphins, hauriant, sa.

CREST: A bird, wings elevated.

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: These arms, so described in GORE's *Roll of Arms*, No. 31, are stated there to have belonged to *Peter SARGENT*, one of H.M.'s Counsellors for the Massachusetts Bay Province, who came from London in 1667, and died, s.s., in 1814.



Savage. ARMS: Arg., six lioncels, rampant, sa., three, two, and one. Page 83. Plate XII.

SAME ARMS as the *Earls RIVERS* (Ext. 1728).

Schenck. ARMS: Quartered—1st and 4th: Barry of Page 50. Plate VII. six, arg. and az., for *TAUTENBURG*. 2nd and 3d: Sa., a lion, rampant, or, for *NYDEGGEN*.

Schermerhorn.
Page 127.

Schieffelin. ARMS: Tiercé, per fess, sa. and or. On Page 93. Plate XIII. three piles—two conjoined with one, between transposed—inverted, counterchanged, as many cross crosslets, of the first.

Schuyler. ARMS: Vert, issuing from a cloud, proper, Page 15. Plate I. a cubit arm, in fess, vested, az., holding, on the hand, a falcon, close: all proper.

ADD. AND CORR.: We give here shield and crest as copied from a very old bookplate. The wrong crest had been placed, page 15, opposite the correct blazoning.



Scott of Ancrum. ARMS: Arg., three lions' heads, Page 115. Plate XV. erased, gu.

SAME ARMS as the *SCOTTS, Baronets of Ancrum*, Co. Roxburgh, Scotland (Cr. 1671.)

Scott of Virginia. ARMS: Or, on a bend, az., a mullet Page 77. Plate XI. of six points, between two crescents, arg.

ADD. AND CORR.: The English authorities say *crescents of the field*, and not arg., as our example, taken, however, from an American SCOTT bookplate.

Scott of Long Island.
Page 77.

Seabury. ARMS: Arg., a fess, engrailed, between three Page 141. Plate XVI. ibexes, passant, sa.

Sear.
Page 99.

Seton. ARMS: Or, three crescents, within a tressure, Page 80. Plate XI. flory counterflory, gu.

Sewall. SAME ARMS as the *SEWELLS of Newport*, Isle Page 100. of Wight.

Seymour. SAME ARMS as the *Dukes of Somerset*; the *Marquesses of Hertford*; the *Barons SEYMOUR of Sudeley* (attainted 1549); the *Baronets SEYMOUR of Langley*, Co. Bucks; the *Baronets SEYMOUR of High Mount*, Co. Limerick.

Sheaffe.

Page 131.

Shippen. ARMS: Arg., a chevron, between three oak leaves, gu. Page 80. Plate XI.

Shirley. ARMS: Paly of six, or and az.; a canton, ermine. Page 71. Plate X.

SAME ARMS as the *Earls Ferrers*; the *Baronets Shirley of Preston*, Co. Sussex (Ext. 1705); the *Baronets Shirley of Oathall*, Co. Sussex (Ext. 1815).

Shute.

Page 144.

Sims [SYMES]. ARMS: Ermine, three crescents, gu. CREST: A demi-griffin, segréant. MOTTO: *In justitia virtutes omnes.* [In justice are all virtues.]



GEN. AND HIST. REM.: These arms are found in the Burial Ground of St. Peter's Church, Philadelphia, on a tomb consecrated to the SIMS family. The arms are those of the SYMES of Daventry, Co. Northampton (granted 1592). The crest is different. [HERALDIC JOURNAL, III., 118; WALWORTH'S *Hyde Genealogy*, 155.]

Sinclair. ARMS: Quarterly—1st: Az., a ship at anchor, oars in saltire and sails furled, within a double tressure, flory counter-flory, or, for ORKNEY. 2nd: Arg., a cross, engrailed, az., for ROSSLYN. 3d: Az., a ship under sail, or, for CAITHNESS. 4th: Or, a lion, rampant, gu., for SPAR.

Page 29. Plate III.



ADD. AND CORR.: BURKE says: "These different coats are found marshalled in different ways by the descendants of the *Earls of Orkney and Caithness*." However, we prefer to give here the exact and original arms of the SINCLAIRS, blazoned as follows:

ARMS: Quartered—1st and 4th: Az., a ship at anchor, oars in saltire and sails furled, within a double tressure, flory counter-flory, or, for ORKNEY. 2nd and 3d: Or, a lion, rampant, gu., for SPAR. 4th: Az., a ship under sail, or, the sails, arg., for CAITHNESS. Over all, dividing the quarters, a cross, engrailed, sa.

CREST AND MOTTO: As given, page 29.

SAME ARMS as the SINCLAIRS, *Earls of Orkney and Caithness*; the *Lords Sinclair*; the *Baronets Sinclair of Ulster*, Co. Caithness (Cr. 1686), etc., etc.

Sittart [Van]. ARMS: Ermine, an eagle, displayed, gu. [sometimes sa.] On a chief, of the second, a coronet, or, between two crosses, pattyé, arg. Page 78. Plate XI.

Skaats.

Page 139.

Skipwith. ARMS: Arg., three bars, gu., a greyhound, in full course, in chief, sa., collared, or.

SAME ARMS as the SKIPWITHS, *Baronets of Prestwold*, Co. Leicester.

Smith of Scarsdale. ARMS: Or, on a chevron, gu., between three cross crosslets, fitchée, sa., three bezants.

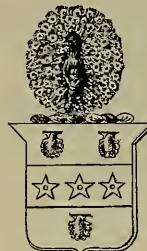
Smith of Norwich.

Page 49.

Snelling.

Page 132.

Snowden. ARMS: Arg., on a fess, az., between three escallops, gu., three mullets, az., pierced, of the field.



CREST: A peacock in his pride.

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: *Richard Snowden of Wales*, who is said to have held a commission under Oliver Cromwell, came to Maryland in the XVII. century. His son, *Richard*, is mentioned as a well-known owner of land in Maryland, near South River, in a deed dated 1679. [Rev. L. B. THOMAS: *Genealogical Notes*, 138 (1817).]

Spotswood.

Page 100.

Standish. ARMS: Sa., three standing-dishes, arg.

Page 126. Plate XV. SAME ARMS as the *Baronets STANDISH of Duxbury*, Co. Lancaster (Cr. 1677, Ext. 1812).

Steel. ARMS: Arg., a bend, chequy, sa. and ermine, between two lions' heads, erased, gu. On a chief, az., three billets, or.



CREST: A lion's head, erased, gu.

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: These are found on the tombstone of *Captain John Steel* (o. 1768), in the King's Chapel Burial Ground, Boston. His father, *Thomas Steel*, was born in Scotland, in 1664, and died at Boston, Mass., in 1735. [HERALDIC JOURNAL, II., 20; N. E. HIST. AND GEN. REGISTER, XVIII., 270.]

SAME ARMS as the STEELES, *Baronets of Hempstead*, Co. Dublin.

Stetson. } ARMS: Arg., a bend, az., between two griffins, sejant, sa.

Page 68. Plate X.

Stutson. } SAME ARMS as the STYLEMANS-LE STRANGE

Page 133. *of Hunstanton, Co. Norfolk.* [WALFORD'S *Co. Families.*]

Stockton. ARMS: Gu., a chevron, vair, between three
Page 99. Plate XIII. mullets, or.

Stoddard. ARMS: Sa., three stars, within a bordure,
Page 58. Plate VIII. arg.

Storrs. ARMS: Or, a fess, dancettée, gu., between
Page 70. Plate X. three stars, az.

Stoughton.
Page 142.

Strang's. ARMS: Gu., two lions, passant guardant, or
Page 51. Plate VII. [often, also, arg.].

Sturgis. ARMS: Az., a chevron, between three cross
Page 81. Plate XII. crosslets, fitchée, within a bordure,
engrailed, or.

Stuyvesant. ARMS: Per fess, or and gu. In chief, a
Page 26. Plate III. hound, following a hare; in base, a
stag, courant: all proper and contourné.

ADD. AND CORR.: Both T. GWILT-MAPLESON and J. B.
RIESTSTAP give exactly these arms and crest. MRS.
MARTHA J. LAMB gives an engraving, showing the
charges, *not contourné*.

Sumner. ARMS: Ermine, two chevronels, gu.
Page 69. Plate X. SAME ARMS as the SUMNERS of
Puttenham Priory, Co. Surrey. [WALFORD'S *Co. Families.*]

Symonds.
Page 144.

Temple. ARMS: Arg., two bars, sa., each charged with
Page 45. Plate VI. three mullets, or.

SAME ARMS as the Viscounts Palmerston (Ext. 1868); the
Baronets TEMPLE of Stow, Co. Bucks (Cr. 1612); the
Baronets TEMPLE of Sheen, Co. Surrey (Ext. 1699).

Thatcher.
Page 117.

Thomas. ARMS: Arg., a chevron, lozengy, or and sa.,
Page 112. Plate XIV. between three ravens, close, of the
last.

Thompson. ARMS: Or, on a fess, dancettée, az., three
Page 50. Plate VII. stars of the field [sometimes arg.];
on a Canton, of the second, the sun, in its splendor:
proper.

Thorndike. ARMS: Arg., six gouttes, three, two, and
Page 20. Plate II. one, gu. On a chief, of the last,
three leopards' faces, or.

ADD. AND CORR.: The name must be spelt Thorndike, and
not Thorndyke.

Throop. ARMS: Gu., a bar, between two chevrons, arg.
Page 48. Plate VII.

Tilden. ARMS: Az., a saltire, ermine, between four
Page 134. Plate XVI. pheons, or.

SAME ARMS as the TYLDENS of Milstead Manor, Co. Kent.
[WALFORD'S *Co. Families.*]

Tilgbman.
Page 147.

Timpson. ARMS: Per chevron, gu. and arg. In chief,
two lions, rampant, of the second;
in base, an oak tree: proper—
fructed, or.

CREST: A piece of battlement, arg.;
thereon, an eagle, rising: proper.
in the beak, a slip of oak, vert,
fructed, or.

MOTTO: *Paratus et fidelis.* [Ready
and faithful.]

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: These arms
are borne in this country by the
descendants of the grantee, Robert
TIMPSON, an officer in the Royal
Army, who distinguished himself by
gallant services against the French
in the West Indies. He received this grant of coat-arm
or in 1767, as recorded in BURKE.

Tompkins. SAME ARMS as the TOMPKINSES of Rich-
mond Park, near Limerick. [WAL-
FORD'S *Co. Families.*]

Townsend. ARMS: Az., a chevron, ermine, between
Page 44. Plate VI. three escallops, or [sometimes arg.].
SAME ARMS as the Marquesses TOWNSHEND; the Earls Syd-
ney; the Baroness Greenwich (Ext. 1794).

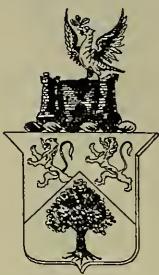
Tuckerman.
Page 147.

Turner. ARMS: Sa., a chevron, ermine, between three
fers-de-moline, or; on a chief, arg., a lion, passant, gu.
CREST: A lion, passant, gu., holding, in the dexter paw, a
laurel branch, vert.

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: These are the arms, borne by the
valiant Captain William TURNER, of Boston, Mass., who
commanded, in 1676, an expedition against the Indians,
and who died bravely, at the head of his men, at the
crossing of the Green River. [S. G. DRAKE: *Hist.
and Antiq. of Boston;* p. 419—(1856).] BURKE says of
the family bearing these arms: "They were of Thorne-
ston, Co. Devon. Humphrey TURNER, Esquire, of Thorne-
ston, in 1620. He was a son of Anthony TURNER, and
grandson of Anthony TURNER, both of the same
place."

Tuttle. ARMS: Az., on a bend, arg., doubly cotised, or,
Page 70. Plate X. a lion, passant, sa.

Tyler. ARMS: Sa., on a fess, erminois, between three



Page 23. Plate II. mountain-cats, passant, ermine, a cross, moline, between two crescents, gu.

ADD. AND CORR.: The motto is that of the RANDOLPHS of Virginia.

Tyng. ARMS: Arg., on a bend, cotised, sa., three martlets, or [and not two, as in our example].

ADD. AND CORR.: BURKE gives these arms to the GOLDSWORTHY family.

Underhill. ARMS: Arg., a chevron, sa., between three trefoils, slipped, vert.

Usher. ADD. AND CORR.: The lions' gambis ought to have been drawn *coupé*, and not erased. The blazoning is correct.

Vassall. ARMS: Az., in chief, a sun; in base, a chalice, or.

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: The VASSAL arms are engraved on a tomb by the roadside in the old Cambridge, Mass., burial ground.

Vernon. SAME ARMS as the Earls of *Shipbrook* (Ext. 1783); the Barons *VERNON*; the Baronets *VERNON* of *Hodnet*, Co. Salop (Ext. 1723).

Woorhees [Van]. ARMS: Quartered—1st and 4th: A tower, or voided, of the field. 2nd and 3d: Arg., a tree, eradicated, vert.

Wainwright. ARMS: Gu., on a chevron, az., between two *fleur-de-lis*, of the field, a lion, rampant, within a bordure, engrailed, sa.

Walton. ARMS: Arg., a chevron, gu., between three hawks' heads, erased, sa.

CREST: A wild man: proper—wreathed about the middle and temples, arg. and sa.; holding, in the dexter hand, a trefoil, slipped, or; in the sinister hand, a spiked club, or.

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: These arms were borne by the WALTON family of New York, merchants of great reputation in the last century. Captain William WALTON was the first colonist of the name, and the arms borne by himself and his descendants connect him with the WALTONS of Walton, Co. Lancaster, England. [MRS. MARTHA J. LAMB'S *Hist. of New York City*, II, 298.]

Walworth. ARMS: Gu., a bend, engrailed, arg., between two garbs, or.

Wanton.
Page 136.

Ward. ARMS: Az., a cross, flory, or.

Page 85. Plate XII.

Warren. ARMS: Gu., a lion, rampant, arg.; a chief, chequy, or and az.

ADD. AND CORR.: In BURKE these arms appear not as those of the WARRENS of *Poynton*, but as belonging to a London family of WARREN. The Earls of *Surrey* bore: chequy, or and az.; and the WARRENS of *Poynton*, a younger branch, bore: Chequy or and az., on a canton, gu., a lion, rampant, arg.

We give here engraved the arms borne by Sir Peter WARREN, then Captain [later Admiral] in the Royal Navy, who bought large estates in the Mohawk Valley (1742). He was the younger son of a British naval officer of the ancient family of WARREN of *Warrenstown*, Co. Down, Ireland. He bought, also, a large estate on Manhattan Island, called Greenwich. He married the beautiful Miss *Susanna De Lancey*, and became thus identified with the oldest New York blood. [MRS. MARTHA J. LAMB: *History of the City of New York*, I, 580.]

Watts. ARMS: Arg., an oak tree, growing out of a mount, in base, vert. Over all, on a bar, az., a crescent, between two mullets, of the first.

Wells. ARMS: Or, a lion, rampant, double-queued, sa., armed and langued, gu.

CREST: A demi-lion, double-queued, of the shield.

MOTTO: *Semper paratus*. [Always ready.]

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: William WELLS, a lawyer from Norwich, England, came over [before 1640] and settled at Southold, L. I., New York. He is said to have been the son of the Rev. William WELLES, Prebendary of the Church of St. Peter Mancroft, at Norwich. On the tombstone of the Rev. Peter are found the arms we give.

Wendell. ARMS: Per fess, arg. and az.; in chief, a Dutch galleon, on the sea, under sail, with royal flag of Holland flying, flags, sails, hull, etc., proper; in base, two anchors, in saltire, heads downward and flukes upward: proper. [In our example the flukes are downward.]

Wentworth. ARMS: Sa., a chevron, between three leopards' faces, or [and not heads as in our example].

SAME ARMS as the Earls of Strafford (Ext. 1695, revived 1711, again Ext. 1799); the Marquesses of Rockingham (Ext. 1782); the Earls Fitz-William; the Baronets WENTWORTH of North Elmsall, Co. York (Ext. 1741);

the Baronets WENTWORTH of Bretton, Co. York (Ext. 1792); the Baronets WENTWORTH of Gosfield, Co. Essex (Ext. 1631).

Wethered. ARMS: Gu., a chevron, between three flesh-pots, or.



settled near Boston, Mass. On the advice of her son, *Richard*, she removed to Maryland, where her descendants have since prospered. [REV. L. B. THOMAS: *Genealogical Notes*, 159 (1877).]

Wetmore. { ARMS: Arg., on a chief, az., three martlets, or.

Page 83. Plate XII. ADD. AND CORR.: This coat of arms is different from that used by the English families of the name, save one branch, given in JOSEPH EMERSON'S HERALDRY (1780). It is remarkable, however, that various branches of the WETMORE family bore these arms before the visit of the Rev. James WETMORE to England (1723). [JAMES C. WETMORE: *The Wetmore Family of America, 1861*.]

Whiting. ARMS: Per saltire, az. and ermine, a lion's head, erased, or; in chief, three bezants.

ADD. AND CORR.: There is another, slightly different, coat of arms, used by William WHITING, of Hartford, on his seal (1687). It is blazoned: *Az. two faunches, ermine, etc.* [HERALDIC JOURNAL, I, 160].

Whitney. ARMS: Az., a cross, componée, or, and gu. Page 51. Plate VII. [Sometimes sa.]

Wilder. ARMS: Gu., from a fess, or, charged with two barrulets, az., a demi-lion, rampant, issuant of the second.

CREST: A savage's head, affrontée, couped at the shoulders, the temples entwined with woodbines: all proper.

MOTTO: *Virtuti moenia cedant.* [Let fortresses yield to valor.]

GEN. AND HIST. REM: Martha WILDER, widow of Thomas WILDER of Shiplake, Co. Oxford, said to have belonged to the WILDERS of Co. Berks, descending from Nicholas



WILDER [*tempo. Henry VII*], came over to New England in 1638, with her son, *Thomas*, who settled later at Charlestown, Mass. [REV. MOSES H. WILDER: *The Book of the Wilders*, 1878; WYMAN'S *Charlestown, Mass.*, Gen., II, 1030.]

SAME ARMS as the WILDERS of Purley Hall, Co. Berks. [WALFORD'S *Co. Families*.]

Wilkinson. ARMS: Az., a fess, erminois [and not Page 73. Plate X. ermine, as in our example], between three unicorns, passant, arg.

SAME ARMS as the WILKINSONS of Harpeley Hall, Co. Durham. [WALFORD'S *Co. Families*.]

Willard.

Page 148.

Williams of Roxbury. ARMS: Sa., a lion, rampant, Page 60. Plate VIII. arg., armed and langued, gu.

Williams of Boston.

Page 61.

Williams of Virginia.

Page 139.

Willis [Willes].

Page 103.

Willoughby. ARMS: Or, fretty, az.

Page 83. Plate VII. ADD. AND CORR.: SAVAGE's conjecture, that *Deputy-Governor WILLOUGHBY* was of the WILLOUGHBYS of Parham, has been disproved. His descent from the heraldic family is admitted by MR. COCKAYNE, himself a WILLOUGHBY, the present *Norray* King of Arms. But the particular line of descent has not yet been discovered. [Monograph by MRS. E. E. SALISBURY.]

The FRETTE of the WILLOUGHBY arms should be *interlaced*; and the crest borne by the Deputy-Governor, and by his forefathers, was: A lion's head, guardant, couped at the shoulders, or, fretty, az.

SAME ARMS as the Barons WILLOUGHBY d'Eresby; the Barons WILLOUGHBY of Parham (Dormant since 1779); the Barons Aveland.

Wilson. ARMS: Per pale, arg. and az., three lions' heads, couped, gu. Page 73. Plate X. gamb, erased, fessways in pale, counterchanged.

Winslow. ARMS: Arg. [some say or], a bend, lozenges, Page 45. Plate VI. engée, arg. and gu.

ADD. AND CORR.: The arms are better blazoned and more exact: Arg., on a bend, gu., seven lozenges, conjoined, or. [MR. AND MRS. D. PARSONS HOLTON: *Winslow Memorial*, 1877.]

THE MOTTO *Decupitus floreo*, found on some ancient copies of these arms, has, in modern times, been written *Decaptus floreo*, and, with some, *Decarpitus floreo*—all having a central idea: "Truth crushed to earth shall rise again."

Winthrop. ARMS: Arg., three chevrons, crenelée, gu.

Page 20. Plate I. Over all, a lion, rampant, sa., armed
Also, Plate XVII. and langued, az.

ADD. AND CORR.: The blazoning above applies only to our illustration, Plate XVII., the correct one.

BURKE, who recognizes the American WINTHROPS, says of the *motto*: "It has probably been adopted as late as 1700, being the anagram of John WINTHROP (Hope wins a throne)."

Our error, as shown by the incorrect illustration, Plate I., has been committed by many before us, S. G. DRAKE amongst others.

Wolcott. ARMS: Arg., a chevron, between these chess
Page 47. Plate VII. rooks, sa.

Woodhull. ARMS: Or, three crescents, gu.

Page 15. Plate I. **ADD. AND CORR.:** The old line of the *Barons Crewe of Stene* was created 1661, and ended 1721; there were three Barons, John, and his two sons, Thomas and Nathaniel, Bishop of Durham. This is the family which was allied and in correspondence with Richard Woodhull, of Brookhaven, N. Y.

Woolsey. ARMS: Sa. [and *not* gu., as in our example
Page 79. Plate XI. of Plate XI.], on a cross, engrailed,
Also, Plate XVII. arg., a lion, passant guardant, gu.,
between four leopards' faces, az. On a chief of the
second [and *not* or, as in our example of Plate XI.], a
rose, of the third, enclosed by two Cornish choughs:
proper.

ADD. AND CORR.: The example, Plate XVII., is the only correct one.

Worthington. SAME ARMS as the WORTHINGTONS
Page 102. of the Bryn, Co. Chester. [WAL-
FORD'S Co. Families.]

ADD. AND CORR.: The *motto* is translated: In valor worthy
of his ancestors.

Wright. ARMS: Sa., a chevron, engrailed, arg., between
three fleurs-de-lis, or. On a chief, of

the last, as many spear-heads: proper. All within a bordure, wavy, ermee.

CREST: On a mount, vert, and within an annulet, or, a dragon's head, couped at the neck, arg., semée of annulets, sa., and murally gorged, gu.

MOTTO: *Mens sibi conscientia recti.* A mind conscious of right.]

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: In BURKE'S *Gen. Armory* for 1884, these arms are attributed to the *Baronets WRIGHTS of South Carolina* (Cr.

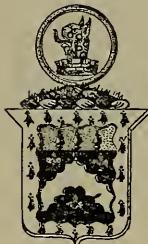
1772). We have an old bookplate of *Sir James WRIGHT*, last Royal Governor of the colony of Georgia, bearing the same devices, except that the chevron is not engrailed, and bears a mullet, for difference. The crest is a plain dragon's head.

Wyck [Van]. ARMS: Sa., a cross, or, between eight Page 39. Plate V. sprigs of thistle, arg., stalked and And Plate XVII. leaved, vert, placed saltirewise, two by two. On an escutcheon of pretence, az., a wheel, or.
ADD. AND CORR.: The Plate XVII. alone is blazoned, as it alone gives the proper tinctures and charges. Our first example was taken from a faulty painting in T. GWILT-MAPLESON'S *Hand Book of Heraldry*, to which Gen. G. P. Van Wyck subscribed in 1852.

Zeng [de]. ARMS: Sa., a field marshal's baton, or staff of dignity, in bend, or.
CREST: Out of a ducal coronet, or, the staff of the shield, between two pennons.

GEN. AND HIST. REM.: *Frederic Augustus DE ZENG*, son of *Baron DE ZENG*, Chamberlain to the Duchess of Saxe-Weissenfels, was an officer in the Hessian Contingent of the British Army (1781), and after the war, he settled in New York, where, in 1784, he married *Mary LAWRENCE*, and started the ZENG family of America. [REV. L. B.

THOMAS: *Gen. Notes*, 69 (1877); *N. Y. Gen. and Biog. Record.*]



A VOCABULARY OF HERALDIC TERMS USED IN THIS WORK*

Adorsed—Placed back to back.

Affrontée—Front faced; full-faced; often used in the same sense as *guardant*.

Annulet—A ring.

Antique Crown—A gold circle, from which rise a number of rays or points.

Argent—Silver; in color, white. Abbreviation: *arg.*

Armed—When the horns, claws, teeth, or beak, or talons, of any beast, or bird of prey, are represented as being of a tincture different from the creature itself, it is said to be *armed* of the specified tincture.

Attired—Horned; a term used in speaking of the horns of stags, etc.

Azure—Blue. Abbreviation: *az.*

Band—A fillet, with which a *garb* or a sheaf of arrows is bound.

Banded—Bound together with a *band*.

Bar—A diminutive of the *fess*, being but one-fifth of the field in width.

Barbed—A term denoting—1st, the green leaves, or petals, that appear on the outside of a full-blown rose; 2d, the pointed head of an arrow or spear.

Bars-gemelle—*Barrules*, placed together in pairs.

Barrulet—A narrow *bar*, being one-fourth the width of the latter.

Barry—Signifies that the field is divided into a certain number of *bars*; the number is always specified.

Barways—Arranged horizontally; in the direction of a *bar*.

Baton—A staff, or truncheon. When used as a mark of illegitimacy, the *baton* is a diminutive of the *bend-sinister*, being one-fifth of its width, and *coupé* at both extremities. The arms, when thus surmounted, are said to be *debruised*.

Battle-axe—A broad-edged axe, with pointed back, formerly used in battle.

Beaked—A term applied to cocks, etc., when the tincture of the beak is specified.

Belled—Having bells affixed to some part.

Bend—A figure formed by two parallel lines, drawn from the *dexter chief* to the *sinister base*; it is one-third of the field in width.

Bendlet—A diminutive of the *bend*, being one-half the width of the latter.

Bend-sinister—This figure differs from the *bend* only in being drawn in the opposite direction, viz.: from the *sinister chief* to the *dexter base*.

Bendy—Signifies that the shield is divided, *bendwise*, into a number of equal parts; the number is always specified.

Bendways, or *Bendwise*—The same as *in bend*.

Bezants—Gold roundels.

Bezanté—Strewed with *bezants*.

Billeté—Strewed with *billetts*.

Billetts—Figures of an oblong square form.

Bordure—A band one-fifth the width of the shield, and entirely surrounding it.

Bretissé—See *embattled*.

Cabossed—The head of an animal, full-faced, cut off close behind the ears, so that no part of the neck is visible.

Cadence, or *Cadency*—Distinction of houses.

Caduceus—The wand of Mercury.

Caltrap—An instrument formerly used to retard the progress of the enemy's cavalry, by laming the horses. It was formed of four short, but strong, iron spikes, so *conjoined* that when it was thrown on the ground one point would always be erect.

Calvary—The three steps (technically *grieves*) upon which is placed a Latin cross.

Canton—A square, at the corner of the *chief*, occupying one-third of the latter.

Cap of Maintenance—A cap of crimson velvet, lined and turned up with ermine.

Catherine-wheel—A wheel, used for torture, having from six to ten exterior spikes, or teeth.

Celestial Crown—A circle of gold, from which rise several rays, or points, each of which is charged on the top with a small *estoufe*.

Chained—Having a chain attached to some part, usually to the collar.

Chapeau—The same as *cap of maintenance*.

Chaplet—A garland, or wreath, of laurel, oak leaves, etc.

* Our kind friend and co-worker in the field of heraldic researches, CHARLES E. S. RASAY, Esq., M.A., etc., consented to prepare, for AMERICA HERALDICA, this series of definitions, which combine happily—in our opinion—a finished originality of expression with a due respect for accepted traditions.—[ED.]

Charged—A figure bearing any device upon it is said to be charged therewith.

Checky, or Chequy—Divided into small checks, or squares, of two different tinctures.

Chevron—A figure formed by two bars, one-fifth of the shield in width, issuing, respectively, from the *dexter* and *sinister* bases of the shield, and conjoined at its centre.

Chevronel—The diminutive of the *chevron*, being one-half the width of the latter.

Chief—The upper portion of the shield, one-third of the latter in width, separated from the *field* by a horizontal line.

Cinguc-foil—The five-leaved grass.

Close—With wings closed.

Cockatrice—An imaginary monster, with the head, body, wings, and feet of a cock (scales being substituted for feathers), and the tail of a dragon.

Collared—Having a collar about the neck.

Combatant—Fighting.

Combed—Having the comb of a certain tincture; a term applied to cocks and the *cockatrice*.

Componée, or Compony—Composed of not more than two rows of squares of two different tinctures.

Confronté—Facing, or fronting, each other.

Conjoined—Joined together.

Contourné—Turned towards the *sinister* side of the shield.

Cotice, or Cotise—A *bendlet*, reduced one-half, and borne on each side of the *bend*.

Coticed, or Cotised—Placed between two *cotises*; sided, or accompanied by another.

Couchant—Lying down; an animal *couchant* always has its head raised.

Counterchanged—A mutual changing of the tinctures.

Counter-embattled—See *embattled*.

Counter-flory—See *flory*.

Counter-passant—Passing in opposite directions.

Couped, Coupée—Cut off evenly.

Courant—Running.

Coward—A term applied to an animal represented as having its tail between its legs.

Crenelle—The same as *embattled*.

Crescent—A half-moon, with the horns directed upwards. If the horns are directed towards the right, it is called *increcent*; if towards the left, *decrecent*.

Crined—A term used for the hair or beard when it is of a different tincture from the rest of the charge.

Cross—A figure formed by conjoining the *pale* and the *fess*.

Cross-crosslet—A cross having its arms crossed by a short bar at a little distance from their extremities.

Cross-fitchee—The lower arm is sharpened to a point, so that the cross may be set in the ground.

Cross-florie, or Cross-flory—The extremities of this cross are adorned with *fleurs-de-lis*.

Cross-kumettle—The extremities do not touch the sides of the shield.

Cross-moline—The extremities are curved, in shape like a *fer-de-moline*.

Cross-patonce—The arms end in *fleurs-de-lis* that extend to a *pattle* form.

Cross-pattle—The arms are all of equal length, and small at the centre, but go on widening to the ends, which are very broad.

Cubit Arm—The hand and arm *couped* at the elbow.

Cuffed—Having a cuff of the tincture specified.

Dancette—Denotes that the teeth of a zig-zag line are large and wide, the points never exceeding three in number.

Depressed—Flattened.

Dexter—Right; the right-hand side of the escutcheon, but the left to the spectator.

Displayed—Expanded; a term used to denote the position of the wings of birds.

Dolphin—A kind of fish; reckoned, in heraldry, as the king of fishes.

Domed—Having a dome of the tincture specified.

Dragon—A fabulous monster, with serpent-like body covered with scales, having wings and four legs. Its tail and tongue are armed with the conventional sting.

Eared—Having ears of the tincture specified.

Embattled, etc.—When the upper line of a *fess*, etc., is drawn so as to resemble the battlements of a wall, it is called *embattled*; when the lower line is so drawn, it is called *counter-embattled*; when both upper and lower lines are so drawn, they are said to be *embattled-counter-embattled*. But when both upper and lower lines are so drawn that the projections, or "battlements," are directly opposite one another, they are designated as *bretisse*.

Embowed—Crooked, or bent.

Embruéd—Dipped in blood; a term applied to any weapon that is bloody.

Endorsed—Placed back to back.

Enfiled—When any object (especially the heart of a man or beast), is placed on the edge of a sword, or when a coronet or wreath surrounds the middle of a bearing, it is said to be *enfiled* with it.

Engrailed—Indented in curved lines.

Ensigned—A term used to indicate that a charge, or object, is ornamented by another placed above it.

Eradicated—Torn up by the roots.

Erasèd—Torn off roughly.

Ermine—A white fur adorned at regular intervals with black spots.

Ermines—A black fur adorned at regular intervals with white spots.

Erminois—A fur, gold, powdered with black spots.

Escallop, or Escallop-shell—The shell of the scallop, or escallop-fish.

Escroll—A scroll wherein a motto is inserted.

Estoile, or *Étoile*—A star with six waved rays or points, unless otherwise expressed.

Expanded—The same as *displayed*.

Feathered—The same as *flighted*.

Fer-de-Moline—The mill-rind, or iron fixed to the centre of a mill-stone, by which the wheel turns it.

Fess—A figure formed by two horizontal lines drawn across the shield; it is one-third of the field in width and is always placed in the centre.

Fess Point—The central point of the shield.

Fesswise, or *Fessways*—The same as *in fess*.

Field—The surface of the escutcheon, or shield.

Finned—Having fins of the tincture specified.

Fire-ball—A grenade, or bomb, inflamed *proper*.

Fitchée—Pointed; sharpened to a point. [See *cross-fitchée*.]

Flanches—Figures formed by drawing arched lines from the upper angles of the shield to the respective base points.

Flesh-pot—A three-legged, iron pot.

Fleur-de-lis—A bearing in the royal arms of France; by some supposed to represent a lily, by others, a lance-head, while still others claim it is a rebus, founded on the name of Louis VII. of France.

Fleurie—See *cross-fleurie*.

Flexed—Bent.

Flighted—Feathered; a term used in regard to arrows.

Flory—Ornamented with the *fleur-de-lis*. When a *double tressure* is ornamented with eight *fleurs-de-lis* issuing from each *tressure*, the alternating *fleur-de-lis* turned in an opposite direction, it is designated as *flory counter-flory*.

Flowered—Having flowers of the tincture specified.

Forces—Pincers.

Formée—The same as *pattée*.

Fountain—A roundle, *barry-wavy* of six, *argent* and *azure*.

Fraisters, or *Frases*—A term used by Scottish heralds to designate the *cinqe-foils* of the Fraser family shield.

Fret—A figure formed by two narrow bars, or sticks, *in saltire*, interlaced within a *mascle*.

Fretty—Signifies that the field is covered with a number of narrow sticks, or bars, lying in the directions of the *bend* and *bend-sinister*, and interlacing one another. When more than eight pieces occur, the number is specified.

Fructed—Bearing fruit of the tincture specified.

Fusil—An elongated lozenge.

Fusilly—Covered with *fusils*.

Galleon—A large, four-decked, armed ship, formerly used by the Spaniards for trade in time of war.

Galley—The same as *lymphad*.

Gamb—The leg of an animal from the knee joint.

Garb—A sheaf of grain.

Gauntlet—A steel glove.

Garnished—Adorned with.

Gorged—Having a coronet, ring, or band around the neck.

An animal having a ducal coronet around its neck is said to be *dually gorged*.

Gotchet—A band or ring placed around the neck.

Griffin—An imaginary animal with the body and feet of a lion, and the head and wings of an eagle

Guardant—Full-faced; looking right forward at the spectator.

Gules—Red. Abbreviated, *gu*.

Guttée—Sprinkled with drops of the tincture mentioned.

Guttée d'eau—Sprinkled with drops of *argent*.

Guttée de sang—Sprinkled with drops of *gules*.

Guttée d'or—Sprinkled with drops of *or*.

Guttée de poix—Sprinkled with drops of pitch [*sable*].

Gyron—A figure formed by two straight lines drawn from the edge of the shield and meeting in an acute angle at the centre. A shield covered with such figures is termed *Gyronny*, and the number of them is always specified.

Habited—Clothed. [See *vested*.]

Hauriant, or *Haurient*—A term describing a fish in an upright position.

Heraldic Tiger—A tiger with the head of a dragon—except that the tongue is not armed—and with three or four tufts of hair along the neck, and one tuft on the breast.

Hilted—A term applied to a sword or dagger when the tincture of the hilt is specified

Holy Lamb—A lamb *passant*, carrying a banner charged with a cross.

Humette—Signifies that the extremities of the figure are cut off, and nowhere extend to the edges of the shield.

Hurts—Blue roundles.

Ibox—An imaginary beast with the body of a stag, having two straight serrated horns projecting from its forehead, a short tusk on its nose, and tufts of hair on its neck, chest and tail, which latter is like that of a lion.

In Base—In the lower part of the shield.

In Bend—Placed diagonally; in the manner of a *bend*.

In Chief—Placed in the upper portion of the shield.

Increcent—See *crescent*.

Indented—Cut like the teeth of a saw.

Inescutcheon—A small escutcheon borne within the field and usually placed at the *fess point*.

In Fess—Placed horizontally; in the manner of a *fess*.

In her piety—See *pelican*.

In his pride—A term applied to the peacock when borne *afrontere*, with his tail spread.

In Lure—See *lure*.

In Pale—Placed perpendicularly; in the manner of a *pale*.

In Point—A term used of swords, etc., when so arranged that their points almost meet *in base*.

In Saltire—Arranged in the form of a *saltire*.

Interlaced—Linked together.

Issuant—Rising or issuing from the midst of anything.

Fessed—Having *jesses* of the tincture specified.

Jesses—The leather thongs that fasten bells to the legs of falcons.

Langued—Tongued; having a tongue of the specified tincture.

Leaved—Having leaves of the specified tincture.

Legged—Having legs of the specified tincture.

Leveret—A young hare.

Lined—Attached by a line, usually affixed to the collar of an animal; also applied to the lining of a mantle, etc.

Lioncels—A term by which lions are designated when more than three are placed on a shield.

Lodged—A term applied to a deer when represented as lying on the ground, head upwards. Beasts of prey, when in this position, are said to be *couchant*.

Lozengée, or Lozengy—Covered with *lozenges*.

Lure—Two wings conjoined with their tips downward, joined with a line and ring; two wings conjoined and inverted are said to be *in lure*.

Lymphad—A one-masted vessel, rising at the stem and stern. It is usually represented with sails furled, and with oars.

Manche, or Maunch—A sleeve of the fashion of the XII. century.

Maned—Having a mane of the specified tincture.

Martlet—A bird (supposed to be the house-martin) with feet and beak cut off.

Mascle—A perforated *lozenge*.

Membered—A term denoting that the beak and legs of a fabulous monster, or of a bird other than a bird of prey, are of a different tincture from its body.

Moline—See *cross-moline*.

Mullet—A figure resembling a five-pointed spur rowel; whenever *pierced* it is so blazoned.

Mural Crown—A gold circle, the rim of which represents a wall adorned with battlements.

Muzzled—Having the mouth banded, or tied up.

Naiant—Swimming; applied to fish when born horizontally across the field.

Naval Crown—A gold circle, bearing on its rim the sterns of vessels alternating with masts, a large sail being affixed to each of the masts.

Nebulée—Clouded; a term denoting that the outlines of a figure run arched in and out, or are waved, so as to resemble clouds.

Nowed—Knotted; tied in knots.

Of the first, second, etc.—Of the first (or second, etc.) tincture mentioned. So of the field means of the same tincture as the field.

Or—Gold; in color, yellow.

Ordinary—A common term, used to designate any of the following charges: *Chief, pale, bend, bend-sinister, fess, cross, saltire* and *chevron*; so called because they are the more anciently and ordinarily used.

Orle—A narrow border within the shield at some distance from the edges.

Over All—Signifies that the charge thus designated is placed over some other charge or charges.

Pale—A figure formed by two perpendicular lines drawn from the top to the bottom of the shield. It is one-third of the field in width, and is always placed in the centre.

Palet—The diminutive of the *pale*, being one-half the width of the latter.

Paly—Signifies that the shield is divided by perpendicular lines into several equal parts, the number of divisions being always specified.

Paschal Lamb—The same as *holy lamb*.

Passant—Passing; a term applied to animals when represented as walking.

Passed—Inserted in, or put through, some object.

Patonce—See *cross-patonce*.

Pean—A black fur, powdered with gold spots.

Pegasus—The winged horse.

Pelican—The heraldic *pelican* is drawn like an eagle with a long neck, and is generally represented as pecking her breast; when in her nest, feeding her young, she is said to be *in her piety*.

Pellet—A black *roundle*.

Pelletee—Strewed with *pellets*.

Pendent—Hanging down.

Pennon—A small flag, terminating, usually, in two sharp points.

Per Chevron—Signifies that the field or charge is divided into two parts by lines drawn from the *dexter* and *sinister* base, and meeting in the *fess point*.

Per Fess—Signifies that the field, or charge, is divided into two equal parts by a horizontal line.

Per Pale, or Party per Pale—Signifies that the field, or charge, is divided into two equal parts by a perpendicular line.

Per Saltire—Signifies that the field, or charge, is divided into four parts by such lines as form a *saltire*.

Phœn—The barbed head of a dart or broad arrow.

Phœnix—An imaginary bird resembling the eagle; it is always represented as issuing from flames.

Pile—A figure resembling a wedge, and, unless otherwise specified, issuing from the middle *chief*, and tapering to a point towards the *base*.

Plates—Silver *roundles*.

Pomeis—A green *roundle*.

Pommelled—Having a pommel, or knob, of the tincture specified; as a sword or dagger.

Popinjay—A small, green parrot, with red beak and legs.

Preying—A term used to denote any ravenous beast, or bird, standing on, or devouring, its prey.

Proper—Represented in its natural, or proper, colors.

Purfled—Adorned with *ermes*, *peans*, or with golden tufts.

Purple.

Quartered, etc.—A shield, charge, or crest, divided into four equal parts by two lines crossing each other at right angles, is termed *quartered*; each of these parts is a *quarter*. However, a shield so designated must contain but two coats-of-arms, the first and fourth *quarters* being the same, and the second and third *quarters* being alike. If this is not the case, the shield is said to be *quarterly*, even though it has but four divisions.

Quarterly, etc.—A shield, or charge, divided into any number of parts by lines drawn through it at right angles to one another is said to be *quarterly* of that number—the number always being specified. Each of these parts is termed a *quartering*; and if one or more of these *quarterings* be *quartered* it is said to be *quarter-quartered*, and the *quartering* thus *quartered* is termed a *grand quarter*.

Quatrefoil—The four-leaved grass.

Queue—The tail; a term used in describing the tails of animals.

Radiant—A term used to describe an object that has rays or beams surrounding it.

Ragule, *Raguly*, or *Raguled*—Jagged or notched in an irregular manner.

Rampant—Denoting an animal when represented as standing erect on its hind legs.

Rayonne—The same as *radiant*.

Reflexed—Bent or turned backward.

Regardant—Looking back.

Respecting—A term applied to all animals, except beasts of prey, when placed face to face.

Ringed—Encircled or marked with rings.

Roundels—Small, circular plates, or bosses, of various tinctures, distinguished from one another by the names *besant*, *plate*, *torteaux*, *hurt*, *pellet*, *pomeis*, *fountain*, [each of which, see.]

Sable—Black. Abbreviated, *sa*.

Salient—Leaping.

Saltire—A figure like a St. Andrew's cross; formed by joining the *bend* and *bend-sinister*.

Saltireways, or *Saltirewise*—The same as *saltire*.

Scaling-ladder—A ladder used in scaling the walls of besieged castles and cities.

Scimitar—A curved sword.

Sea-lion—An imaginary animal with the head and shoulders of a lion, fins for paws, and the *noved* tail of a fish for a body.

Segreant—A term applied to the *griffin* when he is represented as *rampant*.

Sejant—Sitting.

Semee—Sprinkled, or strewed.

Sinister—Left; the left-hand side of the escutcheon, but the right to the spectator.

Slipped—Cut from the trunk, or branch.

Splendant—The same as *in his splendour*.

Stalked—A term applied to a plant when the tincture of the stalk is specified.

Statant—Standing.

Studded—Adorned with studs, or knobs.

Surtout, or *En surtout*—Signifies an inescutcheon placed in the centre of the shield, and partly concealing whatever may have been previously emblazoned thereon.

Talbot—A kind of hunting-dog, between a hound and a beagle.

Tasseled—Decorated with tassels.

Tau-Cross—A cross formed like a Greek *T* or *tau*.

Terrace—A mound upon which some object stands.

Tiercè—A term indicating that the shield is divided into three equal parts.

Tilting-spear—A long, heavy spear, used at tilts and tournaments.

Torteaux—Red *roundles*.

Trefoil—The three-leaved grass, generally represented *slipped*.

Treasure—A band, half the width of the *orle*, passing entirely around the shield at some distance from the edge; it is usually borne double.

Trippant—A term applied to the antelope, buck, hart, etc., when they are represented with their right fore-foot raised, and the other three feet on the ground, as if walking.

Tufted—Adorned with a tuft or tufts of the tincture specified.

Undée—The same as *wavy*.

Unicorn—An imaginary animal with the body of a horse, but with cloven hoofs, and a tail like a lion's. It is adorned with a long, twisted horn, projecting from its forehead, and on its chin and legs are tufts of hair.

Vair—A fur, always *argent* and *azure*, unless otherwise described. It is represented by a number of small, bell-shaped shields, of one tincture, arranged horizontally in such a manner that the bases of those in the upper line are opposite to the bases of others, of another tincture, below.

Vambraced—Encased in armor.

Vert—Green.

Vested—Clothed; usually applied in blazoning to a portion of the human body. When an entire figure is clothed it is said to be *habited*.

Voided—Cut out, so that nothing but the edges of the figure are left to show its form.

Volant—Flying.

Vulned—Wounded.

Vulning—Wounding.

Water-bouget—A vessel anciently used by soldiers for carrying water.

Wattled—A term used of cocks, etc., when the tincture of their gills is specified.

Wavy—Formed like waves, having always three risings, like waves rolling.

Winged—Having wings of the tincture specified.

Wyvern—An imaginary animal, with the head of dragon, the wings and feet of a bird, and the body and tail of a serpent.



POSTSCRIPT



S we close this comprehensive—but not, in any way, exhaustive—work, we think that it is but fit to add a few remarks, and a few heartfelt expressions of sympathy and gratitude.

And, first of all, let us put the reader on guard against the thought that we discriminated in the least when we chose a certain number of coats of arms to be inserted in the colored plates, leaving the others to be engraved in black and inserted in the text. There has never been, in this respect, any preconcerted plan of arbitrary classification; but the colored plates, requiring many months in which to be painted by hand, engraved in twelve colors, and printed, comprised our first and original effort. To this was added, subsequently, and, as the new documents accumulated on our hands, a nearly equal number of arms, crests, and notices, in every respect as worthy of public attention. In the *Appendix* itself are found none but legitimately used armorial bearings, with somewhat shorter notices, it is true, but without any discourteous intention, on our part, to throw the slightest discredit on their possessors as such.

As for the selection of arms, etc., it has strictly followed the original intentions of the Editor. No arms have been admitted that could not be shown to have been transmitted through regular descent, or to have been used before 1720; *i.e.*, before the invasion of the pseudo-heraldists, distributors of assumptive arms. As stated, also, from the first, no pecuniary considerations, not even the promise of one or more subscriptions, induced the Editor to open these pages to unwarranted pretensions. Working independently of the families themselves, receiving gratefully, but never soliciting, information, the Editor seemed thus to be gratuitously adding to the difficulties of his task. But his judgment was correct in so far that it prevented any suspicion of interested motives to come, as a damaging shadow, between the public and the compiler. Left to his own resources, he husbanded them to the best of his abilities, and he now gives to the American student of Heraldry and Genealogy a theme upon which to criticise, to improve, and, even perhaps, to manifest his qualified approbation.

Indeed, many have done so already; and the list of our correspondents includes nearly all the names prominent in the study of ancient family history. We refrain from publishing these, as we feel keenly on what delicate ground we are treading here; and wish, above all, to call forth more precious help of the kind, in the future, by our discreet use of names. But our deep feeling of gratitude—as now expressed—will reach them, all the same, be they in Massachusetts or in New York, in New Jersey or in Pennsylvania;—wherever a kind voice has arisen to encourage the compiler, not sparing him words of warning or well-deserved criticisms—all duly made the most of and methodically classified.

As to our co-laborers in bringing out this book—certainly a worthy specimen of American handicraft,—to our friendly and talented illustrator, to the lithographers, who spared no trouble to give a proper dress to the expression of his artistic thought, to our kind and never-weary typographers,—to the many helpers who have bestowed on us more than their time or their usual attention to business, we address here the deeply felt assurance of our grateful regard.

And with these few last words, we lay down our pen, after a long period of minute work, hoping to have erected herein a durable—if modest—monument, not to the trivial vanity of a few, but to the sterling virtues and to the noble deeds of that colonial period which has made us what we are.

TIVOLI-ON-HUDSON, N.Y.

26 March, 1887.

E. DE V. VERMONT.



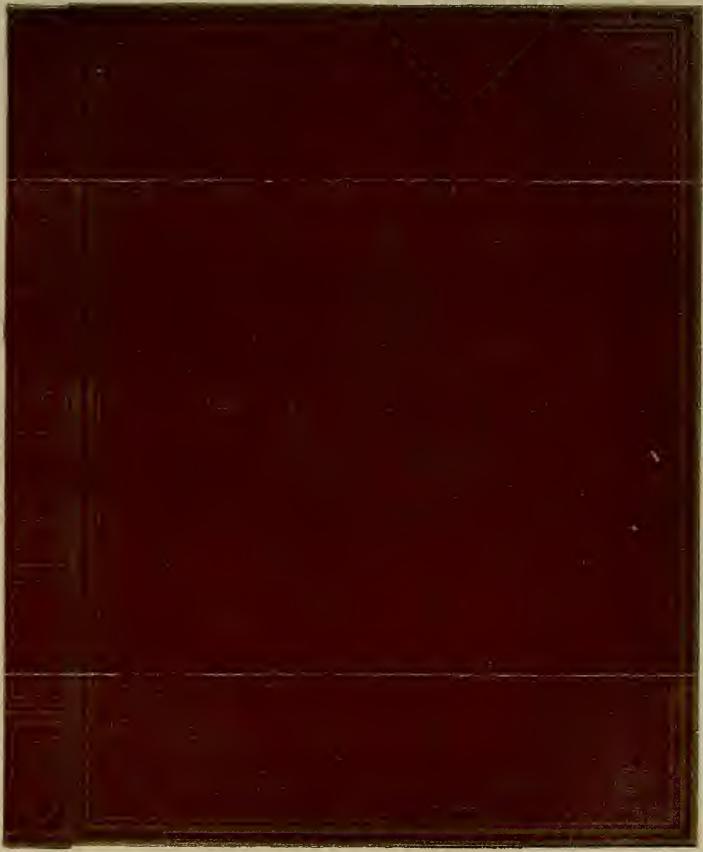
THE GREAT SEAL OF THE UNITED STATES, the *fac-simile* of which is found here, is officially blazoned as follows:

ARMS: Paleways of thirteen pieces, argent and gules, a chief, azure; the escutcheon on the breast of the American Eagle displayed: proper—holding, in his dexter talon, an olive branch, and, in his sinister, a bundle of thirteen arrows: all proper;—and in his beak a scroll, inscribed with this

MOTTO: *E pluribus unum.* [One of many.]

CREST: Over the head of the Eagle, which appears above the escutcheon, a glory breaking through a cloud: proper—and surrounding thirteen stars, forming a constellation, argent, on an azure field.

AMERICA HERALDICA:
A COMPILATION OF
COATS OF ARMS, CRESTS AND MOTTOES
OF
PROMINENT AMERICAN FAMILIES SETTLED IN THIS COUNTRY BEFORE 1800.
EDITED BY E. DE V. VERMONT.



ILLUSTRATED BY HENRY RYKERS, OF THE PARIS SCHOOL OF FINE ARTS.
PLATES ENGRAVED AND PRINTED BY THE HATCH LITHOGRAPHIC CO., OF NEW YORK.
LETTER-PRESS BY HAIGHT & DUDLEY, OF POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.
BINDING BY THE TROW PRINTING AND BINDING CO., OF NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, 1887.

AMERICA HERALDICA.

Under this title has just been published a highly artistical compilation of the *Coats of Arms, Crests and Mottoes* brought over from Europe by prominent American families, having emigrated to this country between 1600 and 1800, A. D.

It includes: I. Sixteen full-page illustrations, 15 x 12 inches, each page containing sixteen Coats of Arms, painted in gold, silver and colors; two hundred and fifty-six Coats of Arms in all. The TEXT accompanying these plates gives (with engraved crest and motto)—

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B.—The name of the first ancestor known to have introduced it in this country.

C.—A short argument concerning the family connections, between the European and American possessors of said Coat of Arms.

II. Ninety Coats of Arms and Crests, inserted in the text and accompanied with full notices as above.

III. A General Alphabetical Index, containing, with all needed Additions and Corrections:

A.—The Blazoning, or Heraldic description, of all Coats of Arms contained in the plates.

B.—An exhaustive list of old American families (not mentioned in the book itself) claiming connection with, and bearing arms of, the Nobility and Gentry of Europe, (also with engraved Coats of Arms, Crests and heraldic descriptions—bringing the grand total of armorial devices, painted, engraved and always fully described in *America Heraldica*, to over four hundred and twenty.)

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Far from endorsing bogus pretensions of any kind, "AMERICA HERALDICA" states undoubted facts and no others. The author is no Herald-at-Arms, but has had access to books and documents establishing the heraldic situation of many American families, and only accepts that which has a clear right to be accepted. Authorities always accurately referred to.

This publication is printed on IMPERIAL QUARTO HEAVY BOOK PAPER, with especially engraved frontispiece.

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Sole Publishers: THE "AMERICA HERALDICA" PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION,

E. de V. VERMONT, Editor and Manager,

TIVOLI, N. Y.

FINAL ERRATA

Preface—Page VIII., last paragraph of the foot-note. The *Appendix* gives much more fully than had been promised the list mentioned.

Page XI., Line 27. For *Riedstap* read *Rietstap*. [Misprint repeated in the first sheets of the book.]

Page XI., Line 30. For *Sieben macher's* read *Siebenmacher*.

Page 23, Column 2, Line 10. For *maculé* read *macula*.

27, 2, 6. For *I.*, 612, read *II.*, 612.

30, 1. For *Béthune* read *Bethune*. [Through the whole notice.]

30, 1, 29. For *pelleté* read *pellette*.

37, 2, 33. For *d'Haunterive* read *d'Haunterive*.

38, 2, 25. For *valdé* read *valde*.

42, 2, 22. For *jè* read *je*.

44, 2, 9. For *Townshends* read *Townshuds*.

50, 1, 4. For *Savior* read *Saviour*.

53, 2, 28. For *cinque-fields* read *cinque-foils*.

75, 2, last. For *erased* read *copied*.

106, 1, 20. For *chequey* read *chequy*. [Misprint repeated four or five times.]

108, 1, 14. For *quarterly* read *quartered*.

109, 1, 8. For *courant* read *trippant*.

111, 2, 12. For *Wainwrights* read *Wainwright*.

113, 2, 29. Suppress *vested* before *arm*.

118, 1, 2. For *ermine* read *ermynes*.

119, 2, 1. For *séjant* read *segréant*.

128, 1, 9. For *arc* read *is*.

128, 2, 11. For *xists* read *exists*.

129, 1, 3. For *displayed* read *elevated*.

140, 2, last. For *Poictien* read *Poictiers*.

143, 1, 3. Read *gules, on a cantou, azure, a crescent, etc.*

143, 2, 23. For *síjeant* read *sejant*.

157, 1, 6. For *in point* read *in base*.

159, 2, 31. For *Ormande* read *Ormonde*.

159, 2, Line before last. For *crm.* read *crminois*.

162, 1, 21. For *rayoné* read *rayonne*.

162, 2, Two lines before last. For *Coorkington* read *Workington*.

164, 2, Line 26. For Motto given read *Si sit prudentia*. [If there be prudence.]

165, 1, 1. The Motto is translated: Press close upon those who take the lead.

168, 2, 47. For *Quartered* read *Quarterly*.

170, 2, 2. For *Lowthroppe* read *Lowthroppes*.

A FEW NEWSPAPER COMMENTS.

New York Herald: If sumptuous type and paper and magnificence of illustrations were the sole qualifications for a gift book, this extraordinary work would yield precedence to few. . . . Another of its merits is to offer a kind of safeguard against the unwarrantable use of crests or coats of arms by persons who have no conceivable right to them.

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Brooklyn (N.Y.) Eagle: Nothing better in the way of the printer's art has been issued from the American Press.

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Alphabetical List of the 420 American Families

[Emigrated before 1800]

Whose Coat of Arms is found in "*America Heraldica*," with Crest, Original Motto, and full notice of first Colonist in each Family.

* Indicates the Coats of Arms engraved in the text.

N. B.—In indexing, the prefixes *de*, *du*, *de la*, *Van*, have been printed after the name.

*Abercromby,	Bacon,	Bell,	Bradstreet,	Bulkeley,
*Aldworth,	Balche,	Bellingham,	Bratlie,	*Burke,
Alexander,	*Baldwin,	Béthune,	Breese,	Burnet,
Alst (Van),	Barclay,	Beets,	*Brenton,	Burnham,
*Ambler,	Bard,	Blackwell,	Brewster,	*Burwell,
Amory,	Barker,	Blake,	Bright,	Butler,
Anderson,	*Bartholomew,	Bleeker,	Brinley,	*Byfield,
Andrews,	Bartlett,	Bois (Du),	*Bromfeld,	*Byrd.
Appleton,	*Barton,	Bolton,	Brown of Rye,	Calvert,
*Apthorp,	Bartow,	*Bonner,	*Browne of Salem,	*Campbell,
Archer,	Bayard,	*Borland,	Browne of Watertown,	Carpenter,
Arnold.	Beekman,	*Boylston,	*Bruen,	Carroll,
	Belcher,	Bradford,	*Bulfinch,	Cary,

Caverly,	Forsyth,	Johnstone,	*Parsons,	*Spofford,
Chaloner,	Foster,	Josselyn,	Peck,	*Spottswood,
*Champernon,	Fountain,	Jouet,	*Peirce,	Standish,
Chandler,	Fowke,	*Joyliffe.	Pelham,	*Steel,
*Charnock,	*Fowler,	*Kinsman,	Pell,	Stetson,
Chase,	Foxcroft,	Kip.	Penn,	*Stileman,
Chauncey,	Franklin,	Lancey (de),	Pennington,	Stockton,
*Checkley,	*Freke,	Lathrop,	*Pepperell,	Stoddard,
*Chesbrough,	*French.	Lawrence,	Peyster (de),	Storrs,
*Chester,	Gallatin,	*Lawrance,	Peyton,	*Stoughton,
*Chew,	Gardiner of L. I.	Lee of Cotton,	Phelps,	Strang's,
*Chichester,	*Gardiner of R. I.	*Lee of Lee,	Philipse,	Sturgis,
*Child,	*Garfield,	Leggett,	*Phippen,	Stuyvesant,
Chute,	Geer,	*Lemmon,	*Pierrépont,	Sumner,
Clarkson,	Gibbs,	*Leonard,	Polhemus,	*Symonds.
Clayborne,	Giles,	Leverett,	*Poore,	Temple,
*Cleveland,	Gilman,	Lindsay,	*Preble—Prebble,	*Thatcher,
Clinton,	Gilpin,	*Linzee,	Prescott,	Thomas,
Coddington,	*Gold,	*Lisle,	Prevost,	Thompson,
Coffin,	Gooch,	Livingston,	*Prince,	Thorndike,
Coggeshall,	*Goodrich,	Lloyd,	*Provost,	Throop,
*Coghill,	Goodsell,	Lord,	Pynchon.	Tilden,
*Cogswell,	Gookin,	Loring,	Quincy.	*Tompkins,
Colden,	*Gordon,	Lowell,	Randolph,	Townsend,
*Colman,	Graves,	Lowndes,	Rapajie,	*Tuckerman,
*Conover,	Greene,	*Lucas,	Rasay,	*Turner,
*Cooke,	*Green,	Ludlow,	Rawson,	Tuttle,
Coolidge,	Greenwood,	Ludwell,	Reade,	Tyler,
*Copley,	Gregory,	Luquer,	*Read,	Tyng.
Cortlandt (Van),	Griswold,	Lyman,	Rensselaer (Van),	Underhill,
Corwin—Curwen,	*Guion.	Lynch,	*Richards,	*Usher.
Cotton,		*Lynde.	Rijker,	Vassal,
Coutant,			Roberdeau,	Vernon,
Craddock,	Hales,	McVickar,	*Rogers,	*Verplanck,
Cranston,	*Hallett,	*Mallet—Prevost,	Roome,	Voorhees (Van).
Cromwell,	Hamersley,	*Markham,	Roosevelt,	Wainwright,
Cruger,	Hancock,	*Martyn,	Russell,	*Walton,
Curtis,	*Harlakenden,	Mascarene,	*Rutgers,	Walworth,
*Curzon (de),	Hatch,	*Mather,	Rutherford,	*Wanton,
Cushing.	*Hawkins,	*May,	*Sandford,	Ward,
Cuyler.	Hay,	Merrill,	Sandys—Sands,	Warren,
	Hayden,	Middleton,	Salisbury,	Watts,
*Darling—Darlington,	*Hayden,	*Miller,	Saltonstall,	*Wells,
Davenport,	*Haynes,	*Milner,	*Sargent,	Wendell,
Deane,	Heathcote,	Miner,	Savage,	Wentworth,
Delano,	*Henshaw,	Monroe—Munroe,	Schenck,	*Wethered,
Denison,	*Herrick,	Montague,	Schermerhorn,	Wetmore,
Dickenson,	Hicks,	Montgomery,	Schieffelin,	Whiting,
Digges,	*Hinman,	Nicol,	Schuylar,	Whitney,
Disbrow,	Hoar,	Nicholson,	Scott, of Virginia,	*Wilder,
*Dixwell,	*Holcombe,	Nicholson,	*Scott, of Long Island,	Wilkinson,
Dodge,	*Holt,	Normandie (de),	Scott of Anrum,	*Willard,
Drake,	*Holyoke,	Nort (Van),	Seabury,	Williams,
Dudley,	Hopkins,	Norton,	*Sears,	*Williams of Boston,
Dumaresq,	*Hopkins,	*Noyes.	Seton,	*Williams of Virginia,
Dummer,	*Hopley,	*Odell,	*Sewall,	*Williamson,
*Duyv (Van).	Howard,	Ogden,	*Seymour,	*Willis,
*Eddy,	Howell,	*Oliver,	*Sheaffe,	Willoughby,
*Eden,	Howland,	*Otis,	Shippen,	Wilson,
*Eeles,	*Hubbard,	*Oxenbridge.	Shirley,	Winthrop,
Eliot,	Huger,		*Shute,	Wolcott,
*Ellery,	*Hunt,		*Sims,	Woodhull,
Ely,	Hurry,		Sinclair,	Woolsey,
Emerson,	Hutchinson.		Sittart (Van),	*Worthington,
Endicott,	Inglis,		*Skaats,	*Wright,
Eyre.	Irving.		Skipwith,	Wyck (Van).
Fairfax,	*Jackson,		Smith of Scarsdale,	
Fairweather,	*Jaffrey,		*Smith of Norwich,	*Zeng (de).
Field,	Jay,	Page,		
Fiske,	Jeffries,	*Paine,		
Fitch,	Johnes,	*Palmes,		
*Fitz-Hugh,		*Parker,		
*Fontaine (de la),			*Snowden,	And several others.

Our Supplementary List of 80 Names.

COATS OF ARMS, NOTICES, WITH 64 COLORED ENGRAVED CRESTS AND MOTTOES.

Aldworth	Checkley	Gibbs	Mayo	Schieffelin
Ambler	Choute (Chute)	Gilpin	Morgan	Skipwith
	Clarkson	Greenwood	Mountfort	Snowden
Balche	Cochrane	Gordon	MacLeod of Rasey	Standish
Barker	Coddington	Hamersley	Nelson	Stoughton
Bartstow	Coggeshall	Hasbrouck	de Normandie	Stockton
Blake	Cranstoun	Herrick	Norton	Thatcher
Bland	Cunyngham	Hopkins	Ogden	Thomas
du Bois	Dickenson	Hubbard	Parsons	Thurston
Bradford	Douw	Johnes	Peck	Usher
Bradstreet		Johnson	Prescott	Vaughan
Brattle	Endicott	Johnston	Robinson	Wallace
Breese	Fitz-Hugh	Lindsay	Sargent	Walworth
Burnham	Foxcroft	Lynch	Schermerhorn	Wainwright
Burr	French	Gallatin	McVickar	
Burwell				
Calvert				
Chaillé				

And four more yet to be chosen.

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New York Times: There is no humbug about this work. Mr. de Vermont continually cites well-known and esteemed authorities.

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. . .

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TO OUR OLD AND NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

SPECIAL CIRCULAR.

On account of the great success attained by the *first four Parts* of AMERICA HERALDICA, issued according to our original circular, the editor has been induced to add to his first list of over two hundred names the well authenticated coats of arms of about eighty prominent American families.

To furthermore complete this standard work, the editor has decided to give, as an *Appendix* to it:

1. *A General Alphabetical Index*, containing, with all needed *Additions and Corrections*:
A. The *Blazoning*, or Heraldic description, of all coats of arms contained in the plates.
B. An *exhaustive list* of old American families (not mentioned in the book itself) claiming connection with, and bearing the arms of, the Titled Nobility of Europe, or Baronets of the British Empire (also with full heraldic descriptions)—bringing the grand total of armorial devices, painted, engraved or simply described in *America Heraldica*, to over four hundred, and actually doubling the importance of the work.
2. A short *Vocabulary of all Heraldic terms* used in the work, with necessary illustrations.

To complete the *first List* of two hundred coats of arms and notices, *two Parts* are yet to be issued, according to the first prospectus, and these Parts, numbered V and VI, will be delivered to subscribers about the first of January, 1887.

The VII and VIII Parts, to include all the additional information spoken of above, and *four Colored Plates*, numbered respectively XIII, XIV, XV and XVI, will be issued on about February 5th, 1887, at a supplementary cost to subscribers of

\$2.50 per Part, or \$5.00 for both Parts.

Immediately after the completion of the work, the price of the few remaining copies (if any are left) will be raised from \$20.00 (present total subscription price) to \$25.00

No Parts or Plates will be sold separately, at any price, either now or hereafter.

Original subscribers are requested to notify us before January 1st, 1887, of their desire to receive Parts VII and VIII, at the above conditions.

Under no circumstances will the volume be further increased.

The Editor receives with pleasure and answers, without any charge whatever, all questions pertaining to Heraldic matter in general, and Family Heraldry in particular.

All communications to be addressed to

E. DE V. VERMONT.

Editor *America Heraldica*, Tivoli, N. Y.

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